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H\_B. No. 103

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

amending Title 1 of the Family Code as follows: amending Section 1.01, relating to the persons who may acquire a marriage license; amending Section 1.02, relating to application for a marriage license; amending Subsection (b), Section 1.03, relating to the content of the marriage license application; amending Section 1.05, relating to application for a marriage license without a personal appearance before the clerk; amending Section 1.06, relating to the execution of the marriage license application; amending Section 1.07, relating to the issuance of a marriage license; amending Subchapter C, Chapter 1, relating to age requirements and parental or other consent for marriage; amending Section 1.82, relating to the ceremony; amending Section 1.92, relating to the declaration and registration of informal marriage; amending Chapter 1 by adding Sections 1.93, 1.94, and 1.95, relating to the issuance of declarations of informal marriages  $_{\it 0}$ violations by county clerks, and the application of penalties; amending Section 2.41, relating to marriages that are voidable and subject to annulment by the court sitting without a jury; amending Section 3.08, relating to defenses to a suit for divorce; amending Section 3.21, relating to domicile and residence requirements for divorce suits; amending Section 3.22, relating to the residency of a person absent on public service; amending Section 3.23, relating to the domiciliary and residency status

of certain military personnel; amending Section 3.24, relating to suit by a nonresident spouse; amending Section 3.25, providing for a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.52, relating to pleadings; amending Section 3.53, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.54, relating to the requirement and availability of counseling; amending Section 3.56, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.58, relating to a suit to declare a marriage voic; amenuing Section 3.64, relating to change of name and removing the requirement that a divorce or annulment decree must be based on full and satisfactory evidence; amending Section 3.65, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 5.03, relating to recordation of a schedule of separate property and the effect of recordation; amending Subsections (L) and (c), Section 5.22, relating to the management, control, and disposition of community property; amending Section 5.24, relating to the protection of third persons; amending Section 5.25, relating to management, control, and disposition of certain community property in certain unusual circumstances; amending Section 5.26, relating to management, control, and disposition of certain community property in case of a spouse missing on public service; amending Chapter 5 by adding a Section 5.27, relating to cumulative remedies; amending Subsection (e), Section 5.41, and Subsection (d), Section 5.42, relating to recordation of agreements and constructive notice of these agreements; amending Subsection (b), Section 5.83, providing for the appointment of an attorney for the suit; amending Chapter 5 by adding a Section 5.831, relating

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to certain homestead rights in the case of a missing spouse; amending Section 5.85, relating to certain homestead rights under unusual circumstances; amending Section 5.86, relating to cumulative rights and remedies; amending Section 5.87, as added, relating to a community homestead when a spouse is missing on public service; repealing Sections 2.46 and 3.66, Family Code; and declaring an emergency. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: Section 1. Section 1.01, Family Code, is amended to read as follows: 1100

"Sec. 1.01. MARRIAGE LICENSE. A man and a woman [Persens] desiring to enter into a ceremonial marriage shall obtain a 13 marriage license from the county clerk of any county of this 14 state."

Sec. 2. Section 1.02, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1.02. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE. Except as otherwise provided by Section 1.05 of this code, persons [Persons] applying for a license shall:

- "(1) appear together or separately before the county clerk;
- "(2) submit for each applicant:
- "(A) proof of identity and age as prescribed by Section 1.04 of this code;
- "(b) a medical examination certificate or an exemption order as prescribed by Subchapter B of this chapter; and
- "[(6)--if-applieable;-the-county-judgels-order-presertbed by-Seetion-law5-of-this-code?-and]

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1	"(C)[(+)) if required, the documents establishing
2	parental consent, or a court order, as prescribed by Subchapter
3	c of this chapter;
4	"(3) provide the information for which spaces are provided
5	in the application for a marriage license; and,
υ·	"(4) take the oath printed on the application and sign the
7	application before the county clerk."
ن	Sec. 3. Subsection (b), Section 1.03, Family Code, as
9	amenueu, is amenued to read as follows:
LO	"(b) The application form shall contain:
11	"(1) a heading entitled 'Application for Marriage
1.2	License, County, Texas';
1.3	"(2) spaces for each applicant's full name (including
⊥4	the woman's maiden surname), address, social security number, if
15	any, date of birth, and place of birth (including city, county,
16	and state) [7-and-race];
17	"(3) a space for indicating the document tendered by
18 .	each applicant as proof of identity and age;
19	() (4)spaces-for-indicating-whether-each-applicant-has
<u>د تر</u>	been-wivorceuy-and-if-soy-whether-the-applicant-has-been-wivorced
<b>21</b>	adring-the-six-month-period-preceding-the-date-of-the-application;
22	"(4) printed Loxes for the applicant to check 'true'
23	or 'false' in response to the following statement: 'I am not
24	presently married.';
25	"(6) printed boxes for each applicant to check 'true'
26	or 'false' in response to the following statement: 'The other
27	applicant is not related to me as:
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1	"(A) an ancestor or descendant, by blood or
2	adoption;
3	"(B) a brother or sister, of the whole or half
4	blood or by adoption; or
5	"(C) a parent's brother or sister of the whole or half
6	blood.';
7	[ <del>(5)a-printed-oath-reading</del>
8 :	   APFIRM}-THAT-THE-INFORMATION-I-HAVE-GIVEN-IN-TH-THEFE CATION-IS 
9	CORRECT7-THAT-I-AM-NOT-PRESENTLY-MARRIED7-AND-THAT-I-AM-NOT-RELATED
10	TO-THE-OTHER-APPLICANT-WITHIN-THE-DEGREES-PROHIBITED-BY-SAW-7]
11	"(6) a printed oath reading: 'I SOLEMNLY SWEAR (OR
12	AFFIRM) THAT THE INFORMATION I HAVE GIVEN IN THIS APPLICATION IS
13	CORRECT. ;
14	"(万) [+6+] spaces immediately below the printed oath
15	for the applicants' signatures;
16	[ <del>{7}the-jurate-of-the-cou</del> nty-cleak;
17	"(3) a certificate of the county clerk that the
18	applicants made the oath and the date and place that it was made
19	(or that the applicant did not appear personally but the
20	prerequisites for the license have been fulfilled as prescribed
21	by Section 1.05 of this code);
22	"(9) [(8)] spaces for indicating the date of the
23	marriage and the county in which it is performed; and
24	" $(10)$ [ $(9)$ ] a space for the address to which the
25	applicants desire the executed license to be mailed."
26	Sec. 5. Section 1.05, Family Code, is amended to read as
27	follows:

1	"Sec. 1.05. ABSENT APPLICANT. (a) If only one of the
2	applicants is able to appear personally before the county clerk
3	to apply for a marriage license, any adult person or the other
4	applicant may apply on behalf of the absent applicant.
5	"(b) The person applying on behalf of an absent applicant
6	snall present to the clerk:
7	(1) the affidavit of the absent applicant as prescribed
8	by Subsection (c) of this section;
9	"(2) proof of the identity and age of the absent
10	applicant as provided by Section 1.04 of this code;
11	(3) a medical examination certificate or an exemption
12	order for the absent applicant as prescribed by Subchapter B of
13	this chapter; and
14	"(4) if required, the documents establishing parental
15	consent, or a court order, for the absent applicant as prescribed
16	by Subchapter C of this chapter.
17	"(c) The affidavit of an absent applicant must include:
18	"(1) the absent applicant's full name (including the
19	maiden surname, if applicable), address, date of birth, place of
20	birth (including city, county, and state), citizenship, and social
21	security number, if any;
22	"(2) a declaration that the absent applicant is not
23	presently married (unless to the other applicant and they wish
24	to marry again);
25	(3) a declaration that the other applicant is not
26	related to the absent applicant as:
27	related to the absent applicant as:  "(A) an ancestor or descendant, by blood or
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1	auoption;
2	"(B) a brother or sister, of the whole or half
3	blood or by adoption; or
41	"(C) a parent's brother or sister of the whole
ن	or half blood;
6	"(4) a declaration that the absent applicant desires
7	to marry, and the name, age, and address of the person to whom
<b>်</b>	the absent applicant desires to be married;
9	"(5) the approximate date on which the marriage is to
10	occur;
11	"(6) the reason the absent applicant is unable to
12	appear personally before the county clerk for the issuance of the
13	license; and
14	"(7) if the absent applicant will be unable to attend
15	the ceremony, the appointment of any adult, except the other
16	applicant, to act as proxy for the purpose of participating in
17	the ceremony. [Any-information-pertaining-to-an-applicant;-other
18	than-the-applicantle-name;-may-be-omitted-from-the-application;
19	and-any-formality-required-by-Subshapters-Ay-By-and-B-of-this-
20	chapter-may-be-waived-on-the-county-judgels-written-order-issued
21	for-good-cause-shown;-and-submitted-to-the-county-clerk-at-the
22	time-the-application-is-made; ] "
23	Sec. 5. Section 1.06, Family Code, is amended to read as
24	follows:
25	"Sec. 1.06. EXECUTION OF APPLICATION. (a) The county clerk
26	shall:
27	"(1) determine that all necessary information (other
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tì	nan the date of the marriage ceremony, the county in which it
is	s conducted, and the name of the person who performs the ceremony)
is	s entered in the application and that all necessary documents
aı	re submitted to him;
	"(2) administer the oath to each applicant appearing
be	efore the clerk;
	"(3) have each applicant appearing before the clerk
s	ign the application in his presence; and
	"(4) execute his certificate on the application.
	"(b) A person appearing before the clerk on behalf of an
ai	osent applicant is not required to take the oath on behalf of
t	ne absent applicant."
	Sec. 6. Section 1.07, Family Code, is amended to read as
£	ollows:
	"Sec. 1.07. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE. (a) The county clerk may
ne	ot issue a license to the applicants if:
	"(1) either applicant fails to provide information as
r	equired by Sections 1.02 and 1.05 of the code;
	"(2) either applicant fails to submit proof of age and
i	dentity;
00	"(3) the male applicant is under 16 years of age or
t	(5) me female applicant is under 14 years of age;
	"(4) either applicant fails to comply with the
r	equirements of Subchapter B of this chapter; or
	"(5) either applicant checks 'false' in response to
11	statement in the application, except as provided in Subsection
16	of this section, or fails to make a required declaration in

an affidavit required of an absent applicant.

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"(b) If an applicant checks 'false' in response to the statement 'I am not presently married,' the county clerk shall inquire as to whether or not the applicant is presently married to the other applicant. If the applicant states that he is presently married to the other applicant, the county clerk shall record that statement on the license prior to the administration of the oath. The county clerk may not refuse to issue a license on the ground that the applicants are already married to each other.

"(c) (4) On the proper execution of the application, the clerk shall prepare the license. On the reverse side of the license ne shall enter the names of the licensees and, for each of them, the date of the medical examination or the fact that an exemption was obtained, and the name of the person appointed to act as proxy for an absent applicant, if any.

"[{b}--The-county-clerk-shall-not-issue-the-license-to-theapplicants-if-he-knows-any-fact-which-would-make-the-license-to-thevoid-or-voidable-under-this-code;

"(e)--If-it-is-revealed-that-either-applicant-has-beendivorced-during-the-six-month-period-preceding-the-date-of-the
application;-the-county-elerk-shall-not-issue-the-license-unless
it-is-shown-that-the-subsequent-marriage-within-the-six-monthperiod-is-permitted-under-Section-3-66-of-this-code;]"

Sec. 7. Subchapter C, Chapter 1, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"SUBCHAPTER C. UNDERAGE APPLICANTS

under 16 years of age may not marry. A female under 14 years of age may not marry.

"(b) Except with parental consent as prescribed by Section 1.52 of this code or with a court order as prescribed by Section 1.53 of this code, the county clerk shall not issue a marriage license if either [the-male] applicant is under 18 [the] years of age [er-in-the-female-applicant-is-under-the-years-of-age].

If the male applicant is 16 years of age or older but under 18 [19] years of age, or if the female applicant is 14 years of age or older but under 18 years of age, the county clerk shall issue the license if parental consent is given as prescribed by this section.

"(b) Parental consent must be evidenced by a written declaration on a form supplied by the county clerk in which the person consents to the marriage and swears that he or she is a parent (when there is no judicially designated managing conservator or guardian of the applicant's person) or a judicially designated managing conservator or guardian (whether an individual, authorized agency, or court) of the applicant's person [natural-guardian-of the-person-(when-there-is-no-judicially-designated-custodian-of guardian-of-the-person-of-the-applicant);-an-actual-custodian-of the-person-(when-there-is-no-natural-guardian-of-the-person-of-the applicant);-or-a-judicially-designated-custodian-of-the-person-of-the applicant);-or-a-judicially-designated-custodian-or-guardian-of-the-person-of-the applicant);-or-a-judicially-designated-custodian-or-guardian-of-the-person-of-the applicant);-or-a-judicially-designated-custodian-or-guardian-of-the-person-of-the applicant);-or-a-judicially-designated-custodian-or-guardian-of-the-person-of-t

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of-the-applicant].

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- "(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, consent must be acknowledged before the county clerk at the time the application is made for the marriage license.
- "(d) If the person giving parental consent [consentingparent-or-gwardian] resides in another state [or-territory-of-the
  United-States], the consent may be acknowledged before an officer
  authorized to issue marriage licenses in that state [or-territory].
- parent-or-guardian] is unable [to-be-present] because of illness or incapacity to comply with the provisions of Subsection (c) or (d) of this section, the consent may be acknowledged before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments; but it must be accompanied by a physician's affidavit stating that the person giving parental consent [parent-or-guardian] is unable to be present because of illness or incapacity.

who is 16 years of age or older but under 18 [49] years of age, or a female who is 14 years of age or older but under 18 years of age, of age, may petition and his own name in a district court for an order granting permission to marry.

"(b) The petition must be filed in the county where a parent resides if a managing conservator or a guardian of the person has not been appointed. If a managing conservator or a guardian of the person has been appointed, the petition must be filed in the county where the managing conservator or the guardian of the person resides. If no person authorized to consent to marriage

for	the	child	reside	es in	this	state,	the	petition	must	be	filed
in	the	county	where	the	child	lives.					

- "(c) The petition shall include a statement of the reasons the child desires to marry, whether each parent is living or dead, the name and residence address of each living parent, and whether or not a managing conservator or a guardian of the person has been appointed for the child.
- "(u) Process shall be served as in other civil cases on each living parent of the child, or if a managing conservator or a guardian of the person has been appointed, on the managing conservator or guardian of the person.
- "(e) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child in the proceeding and to speak for or against the petition in the manner he believes to be in the best interest of the child. The court shall prescribe a fee to be paid by the child for the services of the guardian ad litem; and the fee shall the collected as are other costs of the proceeding.
- "(f) If, after a hearing, the court believes marriage to be in the best interest of the child, it shall make an order granting the child permission to marry."
- Sec. 8. Section 1.82, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:
- "Sec. 1.82. CEREMONY. (a) On receiving [pessession-of-the] an unexpired marriage license, any authorized person may conduct the marriage ceremony.
- "(b) A person unable to appear for the ceremony may assent to marriage by the appearance of a proxy appointed in the affidavit

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2	Sec. 9. Section 1.92, Family Code, as amended, is amended
3	to read as follows:
4	"Sec. 1.92. DECLARATION AND REGISTRATION. (a) A declaration
5	of informal marriage shall be executed on a form prescribed by
b	the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health
7	and provided by the county clerk. Lach party to the declaration
8	shall provide the information required [fer-which-spaces-are-
9	provided] in the form.
10	"(b) The declaration form shall contain:
11	"(1) a heading entitled 'Declaration and Registration
12	of Informal Marriage, County, Texas';
13	"(2) spaces for each party's full name (including the
14	woman's maiden surname), address, date of birth, place of birth
15	(including city, county, and state), and social security number,
16	if any [race];
17	"(3) a space for indicating the type of document
18	tendered by each party as proof of age and identity;
19	"(4) printed boxes for each party to check 'true' or
20	'false' in response to the following statement: 'The other party
21	is not related to me as:
22	"(A) an ancestor or descendant, by blood or
23	adoption;
24	"(B) a brother or sister, of the whole or half
25	blood or by adoption; or
26	"(C) a parent's brother or sister of the whole
27	or half blood.';

prescribed by Section 1.05 of this code."

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1	[-(3)e-printed-deciaration-reading:
2	undersigned-deelare-that-we-are-married-to-each-other-by-wirthe
3	of-the-following-facts:On-or-aboutdate->we-agreed
4	to-se-married,-and-after-that-date-we-lived-together-in-this-state
5	as-husbanu-anu-wife-and-in-this-state-represented-to-others-that
ь	were-were-married
7	"(5) [ $\{4\}$ ] a printed declaration and oath reading:
<b>ರ</b>	'I SOLEANLY SWEAR (OR AFFIRM) THAT WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE MARKIE
9	TO EACH OTHER BY VIRTUE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS: ON OR ABOUT
.0	(DATE) WE AGREED TO BE MARRIED, AND AFTER THAT DATE WE LIVED
.1	TOGETHER AS HUSBAND AND WIFE AND IN THIS STATE WL REPRESENTED TO
. 2	OTHERS THAT WE WERE MARKIED. SINCE THE DATE OF MARRIAGE TO THE
. 3	OTHER PARTY I HAVE NOT BEEN MARRIED TO ANY OTHER PERSON. THIS
4	DECLARATION IS TRUE AND THE INFORMATION IN IT WHICH I HAVE GIVEN
15	IS CORRECT. * [44-6045MM54-6W5AR-40R-AFF4RM}-9HA4-9H5-AB045-
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.7	COHRECTTHAR-E-FIRESEMED-FARESEMED-FIRESEMED-FIRESEMED-FIRESEMED-FIRESEMENT-AND
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L 9	###-현로은삼주무은-546Ř조용조유단은- <u>9</u> 초- <i>₽∀</i> М²ァ] %
20	"(6) [45}] spaces immediately below the printed
<b>21</b>	declaration and oath for the parties signatures; and
22	"(7) [46) a certificate of the county clerk that the
23	parties [applicant] made the declaration and oath and the place
2 4	and date it was made.
25	"(c) If either party [was-underage7-as-provided-in-Seetion
26	2-41-of-this-code;-at-the-time-of-the-marriage-and-if-citemer-
2 <b>7</b>	party] is [still] underage at the time of filing a declaration,

	the declaration shall have attached an acknowledged consent
	executed by ha parent [the-parents] of each underage person.
	[-(d)The-eownty-elerk-shalle
	(1)-determine-that-all-necessary-information-is-entered
	on-the-form;
	{2}auminister-the-eath-to-each-pasty;
	+3}have-each-party-sign-the-deckaration-in-his-
	presence;-and
	44}exeente-his-eertificate-on-the-deelaration-
	te}The-eownty-elerk-shall-record-the-declaration;-deliver
	the-original-of-the-declaration-to-the-parties,-and-transmit-a
	copy-to-the-Bureau-of-Vital-Statistics-
	+fh-deelaration-executed-under-this-section-is-prima-facte
	evidence-of-the-marriage.]
1	Sec. 10. Chapter $l_{_{\it{I}}}$ Family Code, as amended, is amended by
	adding Sections 1.93, 1.94, and 1.95 to read as follows:
	"Sec. 1.93. PROOF OF IDENTITY AND AGE. The county clerk
	snall require proof of the identity and age of each party to the
	declaration to be established by a certified copy of the party's
	birth certificate or by some certificate, license, or document
	issued by this state or another state, the United States, or a
	foreign government.
	"Sec. 1.94. RECORDING OF DECLARATION. (a) The county clerk
	shall:
	"(1) determine that all necessary information is entered
	in the declaration form and that all necessary documents are
	submitted to him;
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-	(a) daminible incoden to edon party to the
2	declaration;
3	"(3) have each party sign the declaration in his
4	presence; and
5	"(4) execute his certificate to the declaration.
6	"(b) The county clerk may not certify or record the
7	declaration if:
8	"(1) either party fails to supply any information, or
9	to provide any document, required by this subchapter;
10	"(2) a male party is under 16 years of age or a female
11	party is under 14 years of age; or
12	"(3) either party checks 'false' in response to the
13	statement of relationship to the other party.
14	"(c) On execution of the declaration, the county clerk shall
<b>L</b> 5	record the declaration and all documents submitted with the
16	declaration or note a summary of them on the declaration form,
17	deliver the original of the declaration to the parties, and send
L8	a copy to the Bureau of Vital Statistics.
L9	"(d) A declaration recorded as provided in this section is
20	prima facie evidence of the marriage of the parties.
21	"Sec. 1.95. VIOLATION BY COUNTY CLERK. A county clerk or
22	a deputy county clerk who violates any provision of this subchapter
23	is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is punishable by a
24	fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500."
25	Sec. 11. Section 2.41, Family Code, as amended, is amended
26	to read as follows:
27	"Sec. 2.41. UNDERAGE. (a) The licensed or informal marriage



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of a male under 16 years of age or a female under 14 years of age is voidable and subject to annulment on the petition of a next friend for the benefit of the underage party or on the petition of the parent or the judicially designated managing conservator or guardian (whether an individual, authorized agency, or court) of the person of the underage party. A suit filed under this subsection by a next friend must be brought within 90 days after the 14th birthday of a female party or the 16th birthday of a male party, or it is barred. A suit by a parent, managing conservator, or guardian of the person may be brought at any time before the party is 14 years of age in the case of a female or 16 years of age in the case of a male, but thereafter must be brought within 90 days after the petitioner knew or should have known of the marriage, or it is barred. However, in no case may a suit by a parent, managing conservator, or guardian of the person be brought under this subsection after the underage person has reached 18 years of age. (h) [{a}] The licensed or informal marriage of a male 16 years of age or older but under 18 [49] years of age, or a female 14 years of age or older but under 18 years of age, without parental consent as provided in Section [Sections] 1.52 or [and] 1.92 of this code or without a court order as provided by Section 1.53 of this code, is voidable and subject to annulment [ac-che discretion-of-the-court] on the petition of a next friend for the Lenefit of the underage party, or on the petition of the parent or the judicially designated managing conservator or guardian (whether an individual, authorized agency or court) of the person of the underage party. A suit filed under of a next friend for the benefit of the underage party, or on the petition of the parent or the judicially designated managing conservator or guardian (whether an individual, authorized agency or court) of the person of the underage party. A suit filed under this subsection by a next friend must be brought within 90 days after the date of the marriage, or it is barred. A suit by a parent, managing conservator, or guardian of the person must be brought within 90 days after the date the petitioner knew or should have known of the marriage, or it is barred. However, in no case may a suit by a parent, managing conservator, or guardian of the person be brought under this subsection after the underage person has reached 18 years of age. [Howevery-a-suit-may-not-be-brought under-this-subsection-more-than-90-days-after-the-date-of-the-magging-gard)

"(c) [{b}] In any suit under this section the marriage is voidable at the discretion of the court sitting without a jury.

In exercising its discretion [wader-this-section], the court shall consider all pertinent facts concerning the welfare of the [and best-interests-of-both] parties to the marriage, including whether or not the female is pregnant."

Sec. 12. Section 3.08, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.08. DEFENSES. (a) The defense of recrimination is abolished.

"(b) Condonation[7-24-proved] is a [valid] defense only if the court finds [24-29-also-proved] that there is a reasonable

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expectation of reconciliation.

"(c) The defense of adultery is abolished."

Sec. 13. Section 3.21, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.21. RESIDENCE--GENERAL RULE. No suit for divorce may [shall] be maintained unless at the time suit is filed the petitioner or the respondent has been a domiciliary of this state for the preceding six-month [12-menth] period and a resident of the county in which the suit is filed for the preceding six-month period."

Sec. 14. Section 3.22, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.22. ABSENCE ON PUBLIC SERVICE. [RESIDENT-WITH-OUT OF-STATE-MILITARY-SERVICE.] For the purpose of Section 3.21 of this code, time spent by a Texas domiciliary in the service of the armed forces or other service of the United States or of this state outside this state or the county of residence of the domiciliary is considered residence in the state and county. [A resident-who-has-been-absent-from-this-state-for-more-than-six months-in-the-military,-naval,-or-other-service-of-the-United-States-or-of-this-state-may-sue-for-divorce-in-the-county-where he-resided-before-entering-the-service.]

Sec. 15. Section 3.23, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.23. MILITARY PERSONNEL NOT PREVIOUSLY RESIDENTS.

A person not previously a resident of this state who is serving in the armed forces of the United States and has been stationed

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ĺ	at one or more military installations in this state for at least
	the last six [12] months and at one or more military installations
	in a county of this state for at least the last six months is
	considered to have been a domiciliary of this state and a resident
	of the county for those periods for the purpose of bringing suit
	for divorce or annulment or to declare a marriage void."
	Sec. 16. Section 3.24, Family Code, is amended to read as
	follows:
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"Sec. 3.24. SUIT BY NONRESIDENT SPOUSE. If one spouse has been a domiciliary of this state for at least the last <u>six</u> [12] months, a spouse domiciled in another <u>state or nation</u>
[jurisdiction] may sue for divorce in the county where the domiciled spouse is domiciled at the time the petition is filed."

Sec. 17. Section 3.25, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.25. SUIT FOR ANNULMENT [SUIT OR TO DECLARE A MARRIAGE VOID. (a) A suit for annulment of a marriage or to declare a marriage void may be maintained in this state only if the parties were married in this state or if either party is domiciled in this state.

- "(b) A suit for annulment of a marriage or to declare a marriage void is a suit in rem, affecting the status of the parties to the marriage. Process shall be served as in a suit for divorce."
- Sec. 18. Section 3.52, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:
  - "Sec. 3.52. PLEADINGS. [PLEADINGS; -STATEMENT-OF-PACTS;]

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Pleadings of the parties in a suit for divorce or annulment	or
to declare a marriage void shall contain allegations of the	ground
relied on substantially in the language of the statute and w	ithout
a detailed statement of evidentiary facts. Allegations of g	rounds
for relief, matters of defense, or facts relied on for tempor	rary
relief stated in short and plain terms are not subject to spe	ecial
exceptions because of form or sufficiency. Except for alleg-	ations
relied on for temporary relief, all allegations of evidentia	ry
facts shall be stricken from the pleadings on the motion of	any
party to the suit or by the court on its own motion. "	
[-(a)Any-pleading-praying-for-a-diverce-or-annulment-s	hałł
allege-the-grounds-relied-on-as-nearly-as-possible-in-the-la	ෂයිඝපයිය
of-the-statute-and-without-a-detailed-statement-of-the-facts	₹
-3-5-6-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	_

by-the-opposing-party-unless-expressly-admitted;

Sec. 19. Section 3.53, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.53. ANSWER. In a suit for divorce or annulment or to declare a marriage void, the respondent [defendant] need not answer upon oath, and the petition shall not be taken as confessed

for want of an answer."

Sec. 20. Section 3.54, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.54. COUNSELING. (a) On the filing of a petition for divorce, the clerk shall furnish an availability of counseling notice to the attorney filing the petition. Except in a suit in which the respondent is cited by publication, the attorney shall forward the notice to both parties to the suit and shall certify to the court that he has complied with the provisions of this subsection.

"(b) The availability of counseling notice shall be printed on the stationery of the clerk and shall state:

both parties to consult with a marriage counselor or other person appointed by the court. The counselor's function is to report to the court whether or not, in the opinion of the counselor, there exists a reasonable expectation of reconciliation and, if so, whether further counseling would be beneficial. If you believe that counseling would be beneficial to you or to the court, you may ask your attorney to request that the court order consultation with a counselor.

"(c) [(a)] After a petition for divorce is filed, the court may, in its discretion, direct the parties to counsel with a person or persons named by the court, who shall submit a written report to the court before the hearing on the petition.

"(d) [{b}] In his report, the counselor shall give only his opinion as to whether there exists a reasonable expectation

of reconciliation of the parties, and if so, whether further counseling would be beneficial. The sole purpose of the report is to aid the court in determining whether the suit for divorce should be continued pending further counseling, and the report shall not be admitted as evidence in the suit. Copies of the report shall be furnished to the parties.

"(c) [(e)] If the court is of the opinion that there exists a reasonable expectation of the parties' reconciliation, the court may by written order continue the proceedings and direct the parties to any person or persons named by the court for further counseling for a period of time fixed by the court not to exceed 60 days, subject to any terms, conditions, and limitations the court deems desirable. The court shall consider the circumstances of the parties, including the needs of the parties' family, and the availability of counseling services, in making its order. At the expiration of the period of time specified by the court, the counselor to whom the parties were directed shall report to the court whether the parties have complied with the court's order. Thereafter, the court shall proceed as in divorce suits generally.

"(f) [(d)] No person who has counseled parties to a suit for divorce under this section is competent to testify in any action involving the parties or their children. The files, records, and other work-products of the counselor are privileged and confidential for all purposes and may not be admitted as evidence in any action involving the parties or their children.

"(g)  $[\{e\}]$  The expenses of counseling may be taxed as costs

against either or both parties."

Sec. 21. Section 3.56, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.56. INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT. At any time during a suit for divorce or annulment or to declare a marriage void, a party [either-spouse] may, for the preservation of [his-or-her] rights, require an inventory and appraisement of all property in the possession of another party [the-other-spouse], and may obtain an injunction restraining another party [the-other-spouse] from disposing of the property in any manner."

Sec. 22. Section 3.58, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.58. TEMPORARY ORDERS. After a petition for divorce or annulment or to declare a marriage void is filed, the court or judge may make temporary orders respecting the property and parties as deemed necessary and equitable."

Sec. 23. Section 3.64, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.64. CHANGE OF NAME. In a decree for divorce or annulment, the court for good cause shown may change the name of either party specifically requesting the change. A change of name does not release a person from any liability incurred in a previous name or defeat any right which the person held in a previous name. [BHEREE:--The-court-shall-base-its-decree-for-divorce-or-annulment-on-full-and-satisfactory-evidence:]"

Sec. 24. Section 3.65, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.65. COSTS. In a <u>suit for</u> divorce or annulment [suit] or to declare a marriage void, the court may award costs to <u>any</u> [either] party as it deems reasonable. However, costs may not be adjudged against a party against whom a divorce is granted under Section 3.07 of this code.

Sec. 25. Section 5.03, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.03. RECORDATION OF SEPARATE PROPERTY. A subscribed and acknowledged schedule of a spouse's separate property may be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property is located. As to real property, a schedule of a spouse's separate property is not constructive notice to [week as-against] a good faith purchaser for value or a creditor without actual notice unless the instrument is acknowledged and recorded in the deed records of the county in which the real property is located."

Sec. 26. Subsections (b) and (c), Section 5.22, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

"(b) If community property subject to the sole management, control, and disposition of one spouse is mixed or combined with community property subject to the sole management, control, and disposition of the other spouse, then the mixed or combined community property is subject to the joint management, control, and disposition of the spouses, unless the spouses provide otherwise by power of attorney in writing or other agreement [428].

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1	"(c) Except as provided in Subsection (a) of this section,
2	the community property is subjuct to the joint management, control,
3	and disposition of the husband and wife, unless the spouses provide
4	otherwise by power of attorney in writing or other agreement [ & R
5	writing]."
6	Sec. 27. Section 5.24, Family Code, is amended to read as
7	follows:
8	"Sec. 5.24. PROTECTION OF THIRD PERSONS. [PRESUMP 모든 SONS ]
9	(a) During marriage, property is presumed to be subject to the
10	sole management, control, and disposition of a spouse if it is
11	held in his or her name, as shown by muniment, contract, deposit
12	of funds, or other evidence of ownership, or if it is in his or
13	her possession and is not subject to such evidence of ownership.
14	"(b) A third person dealing with a spouse is entitled to
15	rely (as against the other spouse or anyone claiming from that
16	spouse) on that spouse's authority to deal with the property if:
17	"(1) the property is presumed to be subject to the

sole management, control, and disposition of the spouse; and "(2) the person dealing with the spouse: "(A) is not a party to a fraud upon the other

"(B) does not have actual or constructive notice of the spouse's lack of authority.

[-(e}--As-to-personal-property;-recording-of-a-schedule-of separate-property-under-feetion-5-03-of-chig-code7-or-an-order under-Seetion-5-25-of-this-code,-or-a-marical-property-agreement <del>ਖ਼ਸ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼੶ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਖ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼੶ਫ਼</del>੶ਖ਼ੑਖ਼੶ਫ਼ਫ਼੶*ਫ਼*ਖ਼ਖ਼ਫ਼੶ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼<sup>ੵ</sup>੶ਫ਼ਸ਼੶ਫ਼੶ਖ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼ਫ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼੶ਫ਼ਸ਼੶ਫ਼ਸ਼ਫ਼ਖ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼੶

spouse or another person; and

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agreement-under-Seetion-5:42-of-this-code; -shall-not-be-deemed

constructive-notice-of-the-schedule; -order; -marital-property
agreement; -or-partition-or-exchange-agreement-for-the-purposes

of-Subsection-(b)-(2)-(B)-of-this-section; -- As-to-real-property;

recording-of-a-schedule-of-separate-property-under-Section-5:03

of-this-code; -or-an-order-under-Section-5:25-of-this-code; -or-a

marital-property-agreement-under-Section-5:41-of-this-code; -or-a

a-partition-or-exchange-agreement-under-Section-5:41-of-this-code; -or-in-the-deed-records-of-the-county-in-which-the-real-property-isin-the-deed-records-of-the-county-in-which-the-real-property-islocated-is-constructive-notice-for-the-purposes-of-Subsection
(b)-(2)-(B)-of-this-section:

Sec. 28. Section 5.25, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.25. UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. (a) If (1) a spouse is unable to manage, control, or dispose of the community property subject to his or her sole or joint management, control, and disposition, (2) a spouse disappears and his or her location remains unknown to the other spouse, except under circumstances in which Section 5.26 of this code is applicable, (3) a spouse permanently abandons the other, or (4) the spouses are permanently separated, then not less than 60 days thereafter the capable spouse, or the remaining spouse, or the abandoned spouse, or either spouse in the case of permanent separation, may file a sworn petition stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioning spouse to manage, control, and dispose of community property (described or defined in the petition) that would otherwise be subject to the sole or joint management, control,

and disposition of the other.

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- "(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which the petitioner [petitioning-spowse] resided at the time the incapacity or separation began, or the abandonment or disappearance occurred. If both spouses are nonresidents of the state at that time, the petition shall be filed in the district court of any county in which any part of the described or defined community property is located.
- "(c) The court may appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for the attorney's services as a part of the costs of the suit.
- "(d) [{e}] A notice stating that the petition has been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied by a copy of the petition, shall be issued and served on the attorney for the suit, if one is appointed, or, if an attorney is not appointed, on the respondent [spease] as in other cases.
- motice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the petition was filed. If that county has no newspaper of general circulation, [ehen] notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjacent county or in the nearest county in which a newspaper of general circulation is published. The notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks before the hearing, but the first publication shall not be less than 20 days before the date set for the hearing.
  - "(f) [{e}] After hearing the evidence, the court, on terms

it deems just and equitable, shall enter an order describing or defining the community property at issue that will be subject to the management, control, and disposition of each spouse during marriage. [\((\h)\)--In-the-exercise-of-its-equity-powers,-the] The court may impose any conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to protect the rights of the respondent, [other-spouse,-The-court may] require a bond conditioned on the faithful administration of the property, [proceeds] and [or-may] require payment of all or a portion of the proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court, to be disbursed in accordance with the court's further directions.

"(g) [4f] The jurisdiction of the court is continuing, and on motion of either spouse, after notice has been given in the same manner that notice is given under Subsection (d) or (e) [4e)-er-{d}] of this section, the court shall amend or vacate the original order if:

- "(1) the incapable spouse's capacity is restored;
- "(2) the spouse who disappeared reappears; or
- "(3) the abandonment or permanent separation ends.

"(h) [{g}] An order authorized by Subsection (f) [{e}] of this section affecting real property is not constructive notice to [veid-as-against] a good faith purchaser for value or [against] a creditor without actual notice unless the order is recorded in the deed records of the county in which the real property is located."

[-(i)--This-section-is-cumulative-of-the-rights,-powers,-and remedies-otherwise-afforded-the-speases-by-law-]

Sec. 29. Section 5.26, Family Code, as added, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.26. SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC SERVICE. [GIRCHASTANGE OF-PERSON-MISSING-IN-ACTION-OR-PRISONER-OF-WART] (a) If a spouse is reported by an executive department of the United States [che United States of the United States of the United States [che United States of the public service of the United States [che United States of the prisoner of war or missing on the public service of the United States [che United States of the prisoner of war or missing person [person-missing-ch-action] may file a sworn petition stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioner [petitioning-spouse] to manage, control, and dispose of the community property (described or defined in the petition) that would otherwise be subject to the sole or joint management, control, and disposition of the other.

- "(b) The petition shall be filed in the district court of the county in which the petitioner [petitioner = specific = specific d at the time the [United-States-Department-of-Defense] report was made. If both spouses were [ere] nonresidents of the state at that time, the petition shall be filed in the district court of any county in which any part of the described or defined property is located.
- "(c) The court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent [ad-litem-for-the-prisoner-of-war-or-person-missing in-action] and shall allow him a reasonable fee for his services to be taxed as a part of the costs.
- "(d) A notice stating that the petition has been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied by a copy of the

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petition, shall be issued and served on the attorney [ad-litem] representing the respondent [spouse] as in other cases.

- "(e) After hearing the evidence, the court, on terms it deems just and equitable, shall enter an order describing or defining the community property at issue that will be subject to the management, control, and disposition of each spouse during marriage. [{h}--In-the-exercise-ef-its-equity-powers;-the] The court may impose any conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to protect the rights of the respondent, [ether-spouse;] [The court-may] require a bond conditioned on the faithful administration of the property, and [proceeds-er-may] require payment of all or a portion of the proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court, to be disbursed in accordance with the court's further directions.
- "(f) The jurisdiction of the court is continuing, and on motion of either spouse, after notice stating that the motion has been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied by a copy of the motion, has been issued and served on the respondent [spouse] as in other cases, the court shall amend or vacate the original order if the spouse who was a prisoner of war or missing [in-action] returns.
- "(g) An order authorized by Subsection (e) of this section affecting real property is not constructive notice to [void-as against] a good faith purchaser for value or [against] a creditor without actual notice unless the order is recorded in the deed records of the county in which the real property is located."

[-(i)--This-section-is-cumulative-of-the-rights,-powers,-and

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## remedies-otherwise-afforded-the-spouses-by-law-]

Sec. 30. Chapter 5, Family Code, is amended by adding Section 5.27 to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.27. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. The remedies provided in Sections 5.25 and 5.26 of this code are cumulative of other rights, powers, and remedies afforded spouses by law."

Sec. 31. Subsection (e), Section 5.41, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(e) A marital property agreement may be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property affected or to be affected is located. As to real property, a marital property agreement is not constructive notice to [weighter agreement] a good faith purchaser for value or a creditor without actual notice unless the instrument is acknowledged and recorded in the county in which the real property is located."

Sec. 32. Subsection (d), Section 5.42, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

the deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property affected is located. As to real property, a partition or exchange agreement is not constructive notice to [void-as-against] a good faith purchaser for value or a creditor without actual notice unless the instrument is acknowledged and recorded in the county in which the real property is located.

Sec. 33. Subsection (b), Section 5.83, Family Code, is

amended to read as follows:

"(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court may appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for his services as a part of the costs of the suit. Notice shall be issued and served in the manner provided in Subsection (d) or (e) [(e)-er-(e)] of Section 5.25 of this code."

Sec. 34. Chapter 5, Family Code, as amended, is amended by adding a Section 5.831 to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.831. SEPARATE HOMESTEAD: SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC SERVICE; SALE WITHOUT JOINDER. (a) If the homestead is the separate property of a spouse and the other spouse is reported by an executive department of the United States to be a prisoner of war or missing on public service of the United States, not less than six months thereafter the owner may file a sworn petition giving a description of the property and stating the facts that make it desirable for the owner to sell, convey, or encumber the homestead without the joinder of the other spouse.

- "(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for the attorney's service as a part of costs of the suit. Notice shall be issued and served in the manner provided in Subsection (d) of Section 5.26 of this code.
- "(c) After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter an order it deems just and equitable with respect to sale, conveyance,

## or encumbrance of the homestead."

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Sec. 35. Section 5.85, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.85. COMMUNITY HOMESTEAD: UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES; (a) If the homestead is the community SALE WITHOUT JOINDER. property of the spouses and if (1) a spouse is incompetent (whether judicially declared incompetent or not), (2) a spouse disappears and his or her location remains unknown to the other spouse, (3) a spouse permanently abandons the homestead and the other spouse, or (4) a spouse permanently abandons the homestead and the spouses are permanently separated, [them] not less than 60 days thereafter the competent spouse, the remaining spouse, the abandoned spouse, or the spouse who has not abandoned the homestead in a case of permanent separation, who desires to sell, convey, or encumber the community homestead of the spouses, may file a sworn petition giving a description of the property and stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioner to sell, convey, or encumber the homestead without the joinder of the other spouse.

- "(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court may appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for the attorney's service as a part of costs of the suit. Notice shall be issued and served in the manner provided in Subsection (d) or (e) [{e}-er-{e}] of Section 5.25 of this code.
- "(c) After hearing the evidence, the court, [shall-enter an-order-granting-relief-if-it-appears-necessary-er-advisable;

and equitable, shall enter an order describing or defining the community property at issue that will be subject to the management, control, and disposition of each spouse during marriage. [(d) fin-the-exercise-of-its-equity-powers;-the] The court may impose any conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to protect the rights of the respondent, [other-spouse;-The-court-may] require a bond conditioned on the faithful administration of the property, and [proceeds-or-may] require payment of all or a portion of the proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court, to be disbursed in accordance with the court's further directions."

Sec. 36. Section 5.86, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.86. REMEDIES AND POWERS CUMULATIVE. The remedies provided by Sections 5.83, 5.831, 5.85, and 5.87 [and-5.85] of this code, and the powers of a spouse under Sections 5.82 and 5.84 of this code, are cumulative of the other rights, powers, and remedies [etherwise] afforded the spouses by law."

Sec. 37. Section 5.87, Family Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.87. COMMUNITY HOMESTEAD; SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC SERVICE; [GIRCUMSTANCE-OF-PERSON-MISSING-IN-ACTION-OR-PRISONER OF-WAR;] SALE WITHOUT JOINDER. (a) If the homestead is the community property of the spouses and if a spouse is reported by an executive department of the United States [the-United-States Department-of-Defense] to be a prisoner of war or missing on public service of the United States, [in-action-then] not less

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than six months thereafter the spouse of the prisoner of war or missing person [person-missing-in-action], who desires to sell, convey, or encumber the community homestead of the spouses, may file a sworn petition giving a description of the property and stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioning spouse to sell, convey, or encumber the homestead without the joinder of the other spouse.

- "(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent [ad-litem-for-the-prisoner-of-war-or-person-missing-in-action] and shall award [allow-him] a reasonable fee for the attorney's service [his-services-to-be-taxed] as a part of the costs of the suit.

  Notice shall be issued and served in the manner provided in Subsection (d) of Section 5.26 of this code.
- order granting relief if it appears necessary or advisable, and on terms the court deems advisable. The court may impose any conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to protect the rights of the respondent, may require a bond conditioned on the faithful administration of the property, or may require payment of all or a portion of the proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court to be disbursed in accordance with the court's further directions.

[-{d}--In-the-exercise-of-its-equity-powers,-the-court-may
impose-any-conditions-and-restrictions-it-deems-necessary-toprotect-the-rights-of-the-other-spouse---The-court-may-require

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a-bond-conditioned-on-faith@ad-administratored-the-proceeds-or

may-require-payment-of-add-on-disbarsed-in-accordance-with-the
requistry-of-the-courty-to-be-disbarsed-in-accordance-with-the-

(e)---@his-coetton-to-camadadive-of-the-rightoy-powersy-and remedies-otherwise-afforded-the-speases-by-law;

Sec. 38. Sections 2.46 and 3.66, Family Code, are repealed.

Sec. 39. This Act takes effect January 1, 1974.

Sec. 40. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended.

#### FORM B

#### **COMMITTEE REPORT**

Date 3 1/ 13,

HONORABLE PRICE DANIEL, JR.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir:  We, your Committee on	Judieran No	// /C3_, have had	, to whom was
and beg to report back with recor	mmendation that it do pass, as	annended.	
The Committee recommends that	this measure be considered for	or the Local and Consent Calen	dar.
House sponsor of Senate measure	:		
The measure was reported from Comm ${\mathfrak F}{\mathcal I}$	nittee by the following record vote		C 1 A //
ayes ayes nays present, no	ot voting		Chairman.

This measure proposes new law.

### BILL ANALYSIS

#### 1. BACKGROUND

Title 1 of the Family Code, which codified and revised the existing statutes relating to husband and wife, was adopted by the 61st Legislature and became effective January 1, 1970. The 62nd Legislature then made a few minor changes in 1971. This is the first full scale revision of Title 1 since its adoption in 1969.

#### 2. PURPOSE

To revise Title 1 of the Family Code so that:
1. The county clerk's function will be purely ministerial.
2. The treatment of underage marriages will be improved.

The regulation of dissolution of marriages will be 3.

altered.

The recordation of various types of instruments regulating the separate and community property interests of spouses will be improved.

## SECTION BY SECTION

- Amends Sec. 1.01 to require that the applicants for a marriage license be a man and a woman. Section 1:
- Amends Sec. 1.02 deleting the requirement therein Section 2: to submit the county judge's order prescribed under Sec. 1.05 when applying for a license.
- Amends Sec. 1.03 (b) by deleting the requirement of designation of race and prior marital status on the Section 3: application as well as deleting the oath which states that the applicant is not presently married and hasn't been for six months. It adds a space to indicate that the applicant is not presently married and is not related to the other party. Also added is a certificate by the county clerk that the applicants made the oath. Also deleted is the requirement for the jurat of the county clerk.
- Amends Sec. 1.05 by deleting the provision allowing Section 4: the omission of information on the application only by the written order of a county judge and replacing it with a provision whereby if one applicant is unable to appear in person the other may apply on the behalf of the absent applicant.
- Section 5: Amends Sec. 1.06 to allow for execution of the application by the county clerk when one applicant is not present.
- Amends Sec. 1.07 prescribing the conditions under Section 6: which the county clerk may not issue the license.
- Amends Subchapter C to preclude issuance of a Section 7: license unless any applicant under the age of 18 has a court order or parental consent. Also prescribes the manner in which a parent or guardian may give consent. Also prescribes the manner in which an underage applicant may procure a court order allowing his marriage.

- Section 8: Amends Sec. 1.12 to allow marriage by proxy.
- Section 9: Amends Sec. 1.92 to prescribe the manner in which a declaration of informal marriage shall be executed.
- Section 10: Amends Chapter 1 by adding Sec. 1.93 which requires proof of age when executing a declaration of informal marriage; Sec. 1.94 which requires that the county clerk shall record the declaration of informal marriage; and Sec. 1.95 which prescribes the penalties to which the county clerk will be subject if he violates any provision of Subchapter E.
- Section 11: Amends Sec. 2.41 to prescribe the manner in which a marriage of underage parties may be voided.
- Section 12: Amends Sec. 3.08 to abolish the defense of adultery.
- Section 13: Amends Sec. 3.21 to reduce the residency requirement for divorce from 12 to 6 months and make it applicable to either petitioner or respondent.
- Section 14: Amends Sec. 3.22 to give credit for absence from the state on public service toward the residency requirement.
- Section 15: Amends Sec. 3.23 to require that a serviceman be stationed at base in the state for 6 months in order to comply with the residency requirement.
- Section 16: Amends Sec. 3.24 to allow an out-of-state spouse to sue for divorce in the county where the other spouse has resided for 6 months.
- Section 17: Amends Sec. 3.25 to make it applicable to suits to make marriages void.
- Section 18: Amends Sec. 3.52 to prescribe the requirements for pleadings in a suit for divorce, annulment or to declare a marriage void.
- Section 19: Amends Sec. 3.53 to extend the application of the requirements for an answer to suits to declare a marriage void.
- Section 20: Amends Sec. 3.53 to require a notice of the availability of counseling notice to be furnished to the attorney and that he forward it to both parties of the suit. Also provides that the records of the counselor are privileged and confidential.
- Section 21: Amends Sec. 3.56 to also make available an injunction in suits to declare a marriage void and to make it apply to any party.
- Section 22: Amends Sec. 3.58 to make temporary orders respecting property available also in suits to declare a marriage void.
- Section 23: Amends Sec. 3.64 to allow either party to have their name changed in the decree for divorce or annulment.
- Section 24: Amends Sec. 3.65 to allow costs to be awarded to any party to a divorce, annulment, or suit to declare a marriage void.

- Section 25: Amends Sec. 5.03 to provide that a schedule of separate property is not notice to good faith purchasers unless recorded in the deed records of the county.
- Section 26: Amends Sec. 5.22 (b) and (c) to require that a power of attorney to manage community property subject to the sole management of one spouse which has been mixed with community property be in writing but that other agreements are not.
- Section 27: Amends Sec. 5.24 to delete the language pertaining to the absence of constructive notice under the recording of a schedule of personal property and the existence of constructive notice in relation to real property.
- Section 28: Amends Sec. 5.25 to provide for the appointment of an attorney for the respondent in a suit to obtain management and control of community property subject to his management.
- Section 29: Amends Sec. 5.26 to expand its application to persons missing while on government service.
- Section 30: Amends Chapter 5 by providing that the remedies provided in Sec. 5.25 and 5.26 are cumulative with other rights.
- Section 31: Amends Sec. 5.41 to provide that a marital property agreement as to real property is not constructive notice unless recorded in the county records.
- Section 32: Amends Sec. 5.42 to provide that a partition or exchange agreement as to real property is not constructive notice unless recorded in the county records.
- Section 33: Amends Sec. 5.83 (b) to provide for the appointment of an attorney for the respondent in a suit to sell a homestead without joinder.
- Section 34: Amends Chapter 5 to provide for the sale of a separate homestead without joinder when one spouse is missing on public service.
- Section 35: Amends Sec. 5.85 to provide for the appointment of an attorney for the respondent when one spouse attempts to sell a community homestead without joinder as a result of one spouse not being joined because of unusual circumstances.
- Section 36: Amends Sec. 5.86 to include additional remedies provided by Sec. 5.831, 5.85 and 5.87.
- Section 37: Amends Sec. 5.87 to expand its application to persons missing while on public service.
- Section 38: Repeals Sec. 2.46 which deals with concealed divorces and Sec. 3.66 which prohibits remarriage within 6 months of divorce.
- Section 39: Effective date.
- Section 40: Emergency clause.

# SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION:

,	The Committee	on Inde	crain		_ posted	notice in	n
A.cco	rdance with Rul	//	//				
in a	public hearing	/formal me	<del>cting</del> on	March	13,	1973. Tì	ie .
	was referred t						
full	committee with	amendment	(s) on 2	May "	Y	_, 1973.	The
Comm	ittee voted on	may.	911	/ _, 1973 h	oy a reco	rd vote c	f
-7	ayes and	nays, to	report t	he bill k	back to th	ne House	
avo:	rably/Votatorat	數 with th	e recomme	ndation t	hat it do	0/000000	pass,
as a	mended.			•			
	This bill prop	oses new l	aw by add	ing			•
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## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

#### AN ACT

amending Title 1 of the Family Code as follows: amending Section 1.01, relating to the persons who may acquire a marriage license; amending Section 1.02, relating to application for a marriage license; amending Subsection (b), Section 1.03, relating to the content of the marriage license application; amending Section 1.05, relating to application for a marriage license without a personal appearance before the clerk; amending Section 1.06, relating to the execution of the marriage license application; amending Section 1.0%, relating to the issuance of a marriage license; amending Subchapter C, Chapter 1, relating to age requirements and parental or other consent for marriage; amending Section 1.82, relating to the ceremony; amending Section 1.92, relating to the declaration and registration of informal marriage; amending Chapter 1 by adding Sections 1,93, 1,94, and 1,95, relating to the issuance of declarations of informal marriages, violations by county clerks, and the application of penalties; amending Section 2.41, relating to marriages that are voidable\_ and subject to annulment by the court sitting without a jury; amending Section 3.08, relating to defenses to a suit for divorce; amending Section 3.21, relating to domicile and residence requirements for divorce suits; amending Section 3,22, relating to the residency of a person absent on public service; amending section 3,23, relating to the domiciliary and residency status of certain military personnel; amending Section 3,24, relating.

to suit by a nonresident spouse; amending Section 3,25, providing for a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.52, relating to pleadings; amending Section 3.53, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.54, relating to the requirement and availability of counseling; amending Section 3.56, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3,58, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.64, relating to change of name and removing the requirement that a divorce or annulment decree must be based on full and satisfactory evidence; amending Section 3.65, relating to, a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 5.03, relating to recordation of a schedule of separate property and the effect of recordation; amending Subsections (b) and (c), Section 5,22, relating to the management, control, and disposition of community property; amending Section 5.24, relating to the protection of third persons; amending Section 5.25, relating to management, control, and disposition of certain community property in certain unusual circumstances; amending Section 5.26, relating to management, control, and disposition of certain community property in case of a spouse missing on public service; amending Chapter 5 by adding a Section 5.27, relating to cumulative remedies; amending Subsection (e), Section 5.41, and Subsection (d), Section  $5\,{\rm c42}_{\it e}$  relating to recordation of agreements and constructive notice of these agreements; amending Subsection (b), Section 5.83, providing for the appointment of an attorney for the suit; amending Chapter 5 by adding a Section 5.831, relating\_\_\_\_

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1	to certain homestead rights in the case of a missing spouse;
2	amending Section 5.85, relating to certain homestead rights under
3	unusual circumstances; amending Section 5.86, relating to
4	cumulative rights and remedies; amending Section 5.87, as added,
5	relating to a community homestead when a spouse is missing on
6	public service; amending Subsection (a), Sec. 2.46, Family Code;
7	and declaring an emergency.
8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
9 .	Section 1. Section 1.01, Family Code, is amended to read
0	as follows:
1.1	"Sec. 1.01. MARRIAGE LICENSE. A mod and a moman [Persons]
12	desiring to enter into a ceremonial marriage shall obtain a
13	marriage license from the county clerk of any county of this
4	state. A license may not be issued for the marriage of persons
15	of the same sex."
16	Sec. 2. Section 1.02, Family Code, is amended to read as
17	follows:
18	"sec. 1.02, APPLICATION FOR LICENSE. Except as otherwise
19	provided by Section 1.05 of this code, persons [Persons] applying
20	for a license shall:
21	"(1) appear together or separately before the county clerk;
22	"(2) submit for each applicant:
23	"(A) proof of identity and age as prescribed by
24	Section 1.04 of this code;
25	"(B) a medical examination certificate or an exemption
26	order as prescribed by Subchapter B of this chapter; and.

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1	"[ <del>{←</del> <del>}</del> <del>}</del> <del>\$</del> <del></del>
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3	"(C)[(+)) if required, the documents establishing
4	parental consent, or a court order, as prescribed by Subchapter
5	C of this chapter;
6	"(3) provide the information for which spaces are provided
7	in the application for a marriage license; and,
8	"(4) take the oath printed on the application and sign the
9	application before the county clerk."
10	Sec, 3. Subsection (b), Section 1.03, Family Code, as
11	amended, is amended to read as follows:
12	"(b) The application form shall contain:
13	"(1) a heading entitled 'Application for Marriage
14	License, County, Texas';
15	"(2) spaces for each applicant's full name (including
16	the woman's maiden surname), address, social security number, if
17	any, date of birth, and place of birth (including city, county,
18	and state)[==codec];
19	"(3) a space for indicating the document tendered
20	by each applicant as proof of identity and age;
21	"(4) spaces for indicating whether each applicant
22	has been divorced within the last 30 days ( read-16-60 removed to the contract of the contract
23	<i>₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱₱</i>
24	ppocod4ng=310-da4e=a2-431e=uppd4ean4en];
25	"(5) printed boxes for the suplicant to check 'true'
26	or 'false' in response to the following statement: 'Lam not

1	presently married.':
2	"(6) printed boxes for each applicant to check 'true'
3	or 'false' in response to the following statement: 'The other
4	applicant is not related to me as:
5	"(A) an ancestor or descendant, by blood or
6	adoption:
7	"(B) a brother or sister, of the whole or helf
8	blood or by adoption: or
9	"(C) a parent's prother or sister of the whole
10	ef half blood.':
11	(१६०)-१५५१११ छन्या के स्वतिक व्यक्त स्वतिक स
12	VELTHY-JHYL-THE-JALONATON-I-NYAZ-CIAEH-IH-AAATO-VOOPTCALION-IO
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15	"(7) a printed oath reading: 'I SOLEMNLY SWEAR (OB
16	AFFIRM) THAT THE INFORMATION I HAVE GIVEN IN THIS APPLICATION IS
17	CORRECT
18	"[8] [463] spaces immediately below the printed oath
19	for the applicants' signatures;
20	[47] may his on for the forest of the forest of the first
21	"(9) a certificate of the county clerk that the
22	applicants made the path and the date and place that it was made
23	for that the applicant did not appear personally but the
24	prerequisites for the license have been fulfilled as prescribed
25	by Scation 1.05 of this codel:
26	"(10) [-63] spaces for indicating the date of the

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	H.B. No. 103
	marriage and the county in which it is performed; and
	"[11] [493] a space for the address to which the
	applicants desire the executed license to be mailed."
	Sec. 4. Section 1.05, Family Code, is amended to read as
	follows:
	"Sec. 1.05. ABSENT APPLICANT (a) If only one of the
	applicants is able to appear personally before the county eleck
	to apply for a marriage licenser any adult person or the other
	applicant may apply on behalf of the absent applicant.
	"(b) The person applying on behalf of an absent applicant
	shall present to the clerk:
	"(1) the affidavit of the absent applicant as
	prescribed by Subsection (c) of this sections
	"[2] proof of the identity and age of the absent
	applicant as provided by Section 1.04 of this code:
	"(3) a medical examination certificate or an exemption
	order for the absent applicant as prescribed by Subchanter B of
	this chapter: and
	"(1) if required, the documents establishing parental
	consent, or a court order, for the absent applicant as prescribed
	by Subchapter C of this chapter.
	"(c) The efficient of an absent applicant must include:
	"112 the obsert applicant's full name (including the
	maiden_surname. if applicablele_eddresse_date_of_birthe_place_of
	birth Lingluding city, county, and statel, citizenship, and social

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1	"(2) a declaration that the absent applicant is not
2	presently married (unless to the other applicant and they wish
3	to_marry_again):
4	"(3) a declaration that the other applicant is not
5	related to the absent applicant as:
6	"(A) an ancestor or descendant, by blood or
7	adoption:
8	"(B) a brother or sistere of the whole or half
9	blood or hy adoption; or
10	"Claparent's brother or sister of the whole
11	or half blood:
12	"(4) a declaration that the absent applicant desires
13	to marry, and the name, age, and address of the person to whom
14	the absent applicant desires to be married:
15	"(5) the approximate date on which the marriage is
16	to occur:
17	"(6) the reason the absent applicant is unable to
18	appear personally before the county clerk for the issuance of the
19	license: and
20	"(7) if the absent applicant will be unable to attend
21	the ceremony, the appointment of any adult, except the other
22	applicant, to act as proxy for the purpose of participating in
23	The ceremona [yell-sussingly best of the cerestians of the ceresti
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25	®#94\$##\-₹¢\$#\0₹₽₹\$\=\6\\$\$\$\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$
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2	<u>6₹%6~6}6~6}5₹686₹680</u> 4 <u>\$6~30</u> 6€3] "
3.	Sec. 5. Section 1.06, Family Code, is amended to read as
4	follows:
5	"Sec. 1.06. EXECUTION OF APPLICATION. (a) The county
6	clerk shall:
7	"(1) determine that all necessary information (other
8	than the date of the marriage ceremony, the county in which it
9	is conducted, and the name of the person who performs the ceremony)
.0	is entered in the application and that all necessary documents
.1	are submitted to him;
. 2	"(2) administer the oath to each applicant appearing
3	before the clerk;
Į Ą.	"(3) have each applicant appearing before the clerk
5	sign the application in his presence; and
.6	"(4) execute his certificate on the application.
17	"(b) A person appearing before the clerk on behalf of an
8	absent applicant is not required to take the cath on behalf of
19	the absent applicant."
30	Sec. 6. Section 1.07, Family Code, is amended to read as
21	follows:
22	"sec. 1.07. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE. (a) The county clerk
23	may not issue a license to the applicants is:
24	"(1) either applicant fails to provide information
25	as required by Sections 1.02 and 1.05 of the code:
26	"(2)_cither_applicant_falls_to_submit_proof_of_age

2	"(3) either applicant is under 16 years of age and the
3	waiver of age requirements has not been ordered under the
4	provisions of Section 1.51(c) of this code:
5	"(4) either applicant fails to comply with the requirements
6	of Subchapter B of this chapter: or
7	"(5) either applicant checks 'false' in response to a
8	statement in the application, except as provided in Subsection
9	(b) of this section, or fails to make a required declaration in
. О	an affidavir required of an absent applicant.
.1	"(b) If an applicant checks 'false' in response to the
2	statement 'I am not presently married,' the county clerk shall
.3	inquire as to whether or not the applicant is presently married
.4	to the other applicant. If the applicant states that he is
.5	presently married to the other applicant, the county clerk shall
.6	record that statement on the license prior to the administration
.7 ·	of the oath. The county clerk may not refuse to issue a license
. 8	on the ground that the applicants are already married to each
.9	etters
20	"[c] [40)] On the proper execution of the application, the
21	clerk shall prepare the license. On the reverse side of the
22	license he shall enter the names of the licensees and, for each
23	of them, the date of the medical examination or the fact that an
24	exemption was obtained, and the name of the person appointed to
25	act as proxy for an ebsent applicant. if any.
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7 .	pertod-to-permitteed-under-section-3-55-06-thts-code-1"
8	Sec. 7. Subchapter C, Chapter 1, Family Code, is amended
9	to read as follows:
10	"SUBCHAPTER C. UNDERAGE APPLICANTS
11	"Sec. 1.51. AGE REQUIREMENTS: GENERAL RULES. (a) A person
12	[make] under 16 years of age may not marry. [A-femeke-wader
13	\$ <del>\$</del> \$
14	"(b) Except with parental consent as prescribed by Section
15	1.52 of this code with a court order as prescribed by Section
16	1.53 of this code, or with a waiver of age requirements as
17	prescribed by Subsection (c) of this section, the county clerk
18	shall not issue a marriage license if gither [ele-mode] applicant
19	is under 18 [49] years of age [ep-14-the-20mu-to-app-14-cont-20-ander
20	\$ <del>6~</del> \$06\$0~6\$~6\$0.
21	"(c) Upon petition in a district court in the name of the
22	person seeking the waiver the court may order the waiver of the
23	age requirement prescribed in Subsection (a) for good cause shows.
24	"Sec. 1.52, UNDERAGE APPLICANT: PARENTAL CONSENT. (a)
25	If the [ଲଙ୍କୁଡ] applicant is 16 years of age or older but under 18

the license if parental consent is given as prescribed by this section.

- "(b) Parental consent must be evidenced by a written declaration on a form supplied by the county clerk in which the person consents to the marriage and swears that he or she is a parent (when there is no judicially designated managing conservator or quardian of the applicant's person) or a judicially designated managing conservator or quardian (whether an individual, authorized agency, or court) of the applicant's person (newarat-greeden-of the-person-(when-there-is-no-judicially-decignee-of-event-or-of-the-person-(when-there-is-no-person-) and county of the person-of-the-person-of-
- "(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, consent must be acknowledged before the county clerk at the time the application is made for the marriage license.
- "(d) If the <u>person giving parental consent</u> [consent consent percentage of the percentage of the consent may be acknowledged before an officer authorized to issue marriage licenses in that state [or torreftory].
- "(e) If the parson giving parental\_consent [convention of the parental\_convention of the parental\_consent [convention of the parental\_convention of the parental

or incapacity to comply with the provisions of Subsection (c) or (d) of this section, the consent may be acknowledged before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments; but it must be accompanied by a physician's affidavit stating that the person giving parental consent [percent or gwardian] is unable to be present because of illness or incapacity.

3.

"Sec. 1.53. UNDERAGE APPLICANT: COURT ORDER. (a). A

person who is 16 years of age or older but under 18 years of age.

may petition in his own name in a district court for an order

granting permission to marry.

"(b) The petition must be filed in the county where a parent resides if a managing conservator of a guardian of the person has been appointed. If a managing conservator or a guardian of the person has been appointed, the petition must be filed in the county where the managing conservator or the guardian of the person resides. If no person authorized to consent to marriage for the child resides in this state, the petition must be filed in the county where the child lives.

"(c) The petition shall include a statement of the reasons the child desires to marry, whether each parent is living or dead, the name and residence address of each living parent, and whether or not a managing conservator or a quardian of the person has been appointed for the child.

"(d) Process shall be served as in other civil cases on each living parent of the child, or if a managing conservator or a quardien of the person has been appointed, on the managing

1	conservator or quardian or the person.
2	"(e) The court shall appoint a quardian ad litem to
3	represent the child in the proceeding and to speak for or against
4	the petition in the manner he believes to be in the hest interest
5	of the child. The court shall prescribe a fee to be paid by the
6	child for the services of the quardian ad litem; and the fee shall
7	be collected as are other costs of the proceeding.
8	"(f) If after a hearing, the court believes marriage to
9	be in the best interest of the child, it shall make an order
10	granting the child permission to marry."
11	Sec. 8. Section 1.82, Family Code, is amended to read as
12	follows:
13	"Sec. 1.82. CEREMONY, (a) On receiving [possessessesses
14	ene] an unexpired marriage license, any authorized person may
15	conduct the marriage ceremony.
16	"(b) A person unable to appear for the ceremony may assent
17	to marriage by the appearance of a proxy appointed in the affidevit
18	prescribed by Section 1.05 of this code."
19	Sec. 9. Section 1,92, Family Code, as amended, is amended
20	to read as follows:
21	"sec. 1.92. DECLARATION AND REGISTRATION. (a) A
22	declaration of informal marriage shall be executed on a form
23	prescribed by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State
24	Department of Health and provided by the county clerk. Each party
25	to the declaration shall provide the information required (see

which opaces are provided) in the form.

1	"(b) The declaration form shall contain:
2	"(1) a heading entitled 'Declaration and Registration
3	of Informal Marriage, County, Texas';
4	"(2) spaces for each party's full name (including
5	the woman's maiden surname), address, date of birth, place of
6	birth (including city, county, and state), and social security
7	number_if_any [seee];
8	"(3)_ a space for indicating the type of document
9	tendered by each party as proof of age and identity:
10	"(4)_printed_hexes_for_each_party_to_check_!true!
11	er 'false' in response to the following statement: . 'The other
12	party is not related to me asi
13	"(A) an ancestor or descendant by blood or
14	adoptions
15	"(B) a brother or sister, of the whole or half
16	blood or by adoption; or
17	".C.2_a_parent's prother or sister of the whole
18	er talt blood.':
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24	we-were-werriserists]
25	"(5) (44) a printed <u>declaration and</u> oath reading:
26	LI SOLEUNIX SNEAR (OR AFFIRM) THAT WELLTHE UPDEREIGNED. ARE MARRIED

- 1	
	TO EACH OTHER BY VIRTUE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS: ON OR ABOUT
	(DATE) WE AGREED TO BE MARRIED, AND AFTER THAT DATE WE LIVED
	TOGETHER AS HUSBAND AND WIFE AND IN THIS STATE WE REPRESENTED TO
	OTHERS THAT WE WERE MARRIED. SINCE THE DATE OF MARRIAGE TO THE
	OTHER PARTY I HAVE NOT BEEN MARRIED TO ANY OTHER PERSON. THIS
	<u>PECLARATION IS TRUE AND THE INFORMATION IN IT WHICH I HAVE GIVEN</u>
	IS_CORBECT_! [+1-6056XXXXX-6XEAXX-(+0A-AFFIRXX)-FXXAP-TXX-1XB+XB+VE
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	"(6) (45) spaces immediately below the printed
	declaration and oath for the parties' signatures; and
	"(7) [ a certificate of the county clerk that
	the parties [applicant] made the declaration and oath and the
	place and date it was made.
	"(c) If either party (wes-waderege-as-provided-in-Section
	\$-\frac{4}-0\frac{4}{2}-\frac{4}{2}\frac{4}{
	pagey) is [యాట్లా] underage at the time of filing a declaration,
	the declaration shall have attached an acknowledged consent
	executed by a parent [che-perente] of each underage person."
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2	<del>\$43</del> _~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
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7	\$66500000000000000000000000000000000000
8	Sec. 10. Chapter 1, Family Code, as amended, is amended
9	by adding Sections 1.93, 1.94, and 1.95 to read as follows:
10	"sec_1_93_ PROOF OF IDENTITY AND AGE. The county clerk
11	shall require proof of the identity and age of each party to the
12	declaration to be established by a certified copy of the party's
13	birth_certificate_or_by_some_certificate_license_or_document
14	issued by this state or another states the united States or a
15	foreign government.
16 ,	"sec. 1.94 RECORDING OF DECLARATION. (a) The county
17	clerk_shall&
18	"(1)_determine_that_all_necessary_information_is
19	entered in the declaration form and that all necessary documents
20	are submitted to him:
21	"(2) administer the oath to each party to the
22	declaration:
23	" <u>[3] have each party sign the declaration in his</u>
24	eresense: and
25	"42_execute his certificate to the declaration.
26	"(b) The county clerk may not certify or record the

7	5657avar75m-775
2	"(1) either party fails to supply any information.
3	or to provide any document, required by this subchapter:
4	"(2) either party is under 16 years of age and walver
5	of the age requirement has not been ordered; or
6	"(3) either party checks 'false' in response to the
7	statement of relationship to the other party.
8	"(c) on execution of the declaration, the county clerk
9	shall record the declaration and all documents submitted with the
10	declaration or note a summary of them on the declaration form.
11	deliver the original of the declaration to the parties, and send
12	a copy to the Bureau of Vital Statistics.
13	"(6) A declaration recorded as provided in this section
14	is prima facie evidence of the marriage of the parties.
15	"sec. 1.95 VIOLATION BY COUNTY CLERK A county clerk or
16	a deputy county clerk who violates any provision of this subchapter
17	is quilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is punishable by a
18	fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500."
19	Sec. 11. Section 2.41, Family Code, as amended, is amended
20	to read as follows:
21	"sec. 2.41. UNDERAGE. (a) The licensed or informal
22	marriage of persons under 16 years of age, unless a valver of the
23	age requirement has been orderede is voidable and swinct to
24	appulment on the petition of a next friend for the benefit of the
25	underage party or on the petition of the parent or the judicially
26	designated managing conservator or quardian (whether an individual.

authorized agency, or court) of the person of the underage party.

A suit filed under this subsection by a next friend must be brought within 90 days after the 16th birthday of the underage party. Or this barred. A suit by a parent, managing conservator, or quardian of the person may be brought at any time before the party is 16 years of age, but thereafter must be brought within 90 days after the peritioner knew or should have known of the marriage.

Or it is barred. However, in no case have suit by a parent.

The managing conservator, or quardian of the person he brought under this subsection after the underage person has reached 18 years of age.

"(b) (40) The licensed or informal marriage of a person [medo] 16 years of age or older but under 18 [40] years of age [7] or completely years of age [7] or completely years of age [7] or completely years of age [7] without parental consent as provided in Section [60004000] 1.52 or [600] 1.92 of this code or without a court order as provided by Section 1.53 of this code, is voidable and subject to annulment [600 the discretion of this code, is voidable and subject to annulment [600 the discretion of the underage party, or on the petition of the parent or the judicially designated managing contentator or guardian [unother ar individual, authorized energy of court) of the person of the underage party. A suit filed under the pane of a next friend for the benefit of the underage party. A suit filed under the pane of a next friend for the benefit of the underage party. A suit filed under the parent or the judicially designated malaging conservator or quardian [whether an individual, authorized agency or court) of the person of the underage an individual, authorized malaging conservator or quardian [whether an individual, authorized agency or court) of the person of the underage and individual, authorized agency or court) of the person of the underage and individual, authorized agency or court) of the person of the underage active. A suit filed under

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	this subsection by a next friend must be brought within 90 days
	after the date of the marriage, or it is barred. A suit by a
	parent, managing conservator, or quardian of the person must be
	brought within 90 days after the date the petitioner knew or
	should have known of the marriage, or it is barred. However, in
	no case may a suit by a parent, managing conservator, or quardian
	of the person be brought under this subsection after the underage
	person has reached 18 years of age. [However-e-owf-mcy-not-be
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ļ	"(c) (
	voidable at the discretion of the court sitting without a jury.
	In exercising its discretion (wascer-this-section), the court shall
	consider all pertinent facts concerning the welfare of the lend
	best theoretes of both] parties to the marriage, including whether
	or not the female is pregnant."
	Sec. 12. Section 3.08, Family Code, is amended to read as
	follows:
	"Sec. 3,08. DEFENSES. (a) The defense of recrimination
	is abolished.
	"(b) Condonation[সম্প্রক্তিস্কৃত্তবস্তু is a [প্রকৃত্তবি defense only
	if the court finds [4t-4s-also-proved] that there is a reasonable
	expectation of reconciliation.
	"(c)_The defense of adultery is abolished."
	Sec. 13. Section 3.21, Family Code, is amended to read as

2.2

follows:

"Sec. 3.21, RESIDENCE—GENERAL RULE. No suit for divorce

May [Shart] be maintained unless at the time suit is filed the

petitioner or the respondent has been a domiciliary of this state

for the preceding six=month [42-month] period and a resident of

the county in which the suit is filed for the preceding ninety=day

[str=month] period.",

Sec. 14. Section 3.22, Family Code, is amended to read as

follows:

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"Sec. 3.22. ABSENCE ON PUBLIC SERVICE. [RESIDENT-WITH-OUT OF-STATE WILLTHARY SERVICE.] For the pulpose of Section 3.21.06 this code, time spent by a Texas domiciliary in the service of the armed forces or other service of the United States or of this state outside this state or the county of residence of the domiciliary is considered residence in the state and county. [A residence who has been absent from the state and county. [A residence who has been absent from the state and county. [A section who has been absent from the state and county. [A section who has been absent from the state and county. [A section who has been absent from the state and county. [A section who has been absent from the state and county where section are state as a section which the state and county where section are state as a section who has been section as a section of the state and county. [A section who has been section as a section of the section where the section are section as a section of the section where section are section as a section of the section where the section are section as a section of the section are section.

Sec. 15 Section 3.23, Family Code, is amended to read as

"Sec. 3.23. MILITARY PERSONNEL NOT PREVIOUSLY RESIDENTS.

A person not previously a resident of this state who is serving in the armed forces of the United States and has been stationed at one or more military installations in this state for at least the last six [40] months and at one or more military installations in a county of this state for at least the last ninety days

1	[six months] is considered to have been a domiciliary of this
2	state and a resident of the county for those periods for the
3	purpose of bringing suit for divorce or annulment or to declare
4	a marriage void;"
5	Sec. 16. Section 3.24, Family Code, is amended to read as
6	follows:
7	"sec. 3.24. SUIT BY NONRESIDENT SPOUSE. If one spouse has
8	been a domiciliary of this state for at least the last six [49]
9	months, a spouse domiciled in another state or nation
10	[পুরু <del>র প্রথিক বিষ্ণুত্র ।</del> may sue for divorce in the county where the
11	domicaled spouse is domicaled at the time the petition is filed.
12	Sec. 17. Section 3.25, Family Code, is amended to read as
13	follows:
14	"Sec. 3.25. SUIT FOR ANNULMENT [GUARS] OR TO DECLARE A
15	MARRIAGE_VOID. (a) A suit for annulment of a marriage or to
16	declare a marriage void may be maintained in this state only if
17	the parties were married in this state or if either party is
18	domiciled in this state,
19	"(b) A suit for annulment of a marriage or to declare a
20	marriage void is a suit in rem, affecting the status of the parties
21	to the marriage. Process shall be served as in a suit for
22	divorce."
23	Sec. 18. Section 3.52, Family Code, is amended to read as
24	follows:
25	"sec. 3.52. PLEADINGS. [PLEADINGS, STATEMENT OF TAXYS.]

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	to declare a marriage void shall contain allegations of the grounds
	relied on substantially in the language of the statute and without
	a detailed statement of evidentiary facts. Allegations of grounds
	for relief, matters of defense, or facts relied on for temporary
	relief stated in short and plain terms are not subject to special
	exceptions because of form or sufficiency. Except for allegations
	relied on for temporary seliate all allegations of evidentiary
١	facts shall be stricken from the pleadings on the motion of any
	party to the suit or by the court on its own motion."
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	Sec. 19 Section 3.53, Family Code, is amended to read as
	follows:
	"Sec. 3.53. ANSWER. In a suit for divorce or annulment
	or to declare a marriage void, the respondent (defendant) need

not answer upon oath, and the petition shell not be taken as

1	confessed for want of an answer."
2	Sec. 20. Section 3.54, Family Code, is amended to read as
3	follows:
4	"sec. 3.54. COUNSELING. (a) On the filing of a petition
5	for divorce, the clerk shall furnish an availability of counseling
6	notice to the attorney filing the petition. Except in a suit in
7	which the respondent is cited by publication, the attorney shall
8	forward the notice to both parties to the suit and shall certify
9	to the court that he has complied with the provisions of this
10	subsection
11	"(b) The availability of counseling notice shall be printed
12	on the stationery of the clerk and shall states
13	"LID a divorce suit the court is authorized by law to require
14	both parties to consult with a marriage counselor or other person
15	appointed by the court. The counselor's function is to report
16	to the court whether or note in the opinion of the counselore
17	there exists a reasonable expectation of reconciliation and if
18	so, whether further counseling would be beneficial. If you believe
19	that counseling would be peneficial to you or to the court. you
20	may ask your attorney to request that the court order consultation
21	with a counselor.
22	"(c) (40) After a petition for divorce is filed, the
23	court may, in its discretion, direct the parties to counsel with
24	a person or persons named by the court, who shall submit a written
25	report to the court before the hearing on the petition.
26	"(d) [(分)] In his report, the counselor shall give only

his opinion as to whether there exists a reasonable expectation of reconciliation of the parties, and if so, whether further counseling would be beneficial. The sole purpose of the report is to aid the court in determining whether the suit for divorce should be continued pending further counseling, and the report shall not be admitted as evidence in the suit. Copies of the report shall be furnished to the parties.

"(e) ( ) If the court is of the opinion that there exists a reasonable expectation of the parties' reconciliation, the court may by written order continue the proceedings and direct the parties to any person or persons named by the court for further counseling for a period of time fixed by the court not to exceed 60 days, subject to any terms, conditions, and limitations the court deems desirable. The court shall consider the circumstances of the parties, including the needs of the parties' family, and the availability of counseling services, in making its order. At the expiration of the period of time specified by the court, the counselor to whom the parties were directed shall report to the court whether the parties have complied with the court's order. Thereafter, the court shall proceed as in divorce suits generally.

"(f) [ ( No person who has counseled parties to a suit for divorce under this section is competent to testify in any action involving the parties or their children. The files.

records, and other work-products of the counselor are privileged and confidential for all purposes and may not be admitted as

1	evidence in any action involving the parties or their children.
2	"[g] [ (e)] The expenses of counseling may be taxed as
3	costs against either or both parties."
4.	Sec. 21. Section 3.56, Family Code, is amended to read as
5	follows:
6	"Sec. 3.56. INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT. At any time during
7	a suit for divorce or annulment or to declare a marriage void.
8	a party [erther-operso] may, for the preservation of [his-op-her]
9	rights, require an inventory and appraisement of all property in
10	the possession of another party [the possesse], and may obtain
11	an injunction restraining another party ( che-cother-speces) from
12	disposing of the property in any manner."
13	Sec. 22. Section 3.58, Family Code, is amended to read as
14	follows:
15	"Sec. 3.58, TEMPORARY ORDERS, After a petition for divorce
16	or annulment or to declare a marriage void is filed, the court
17	or judge may make temporary orders respecting the property and
18	parties as deemed necessary and equitable."
19	Sec. 23. Section 3.64, Family Code, is amended to read as
20	follows:
21	"sec. 3.64. CHANGE OF NAME. In a decree for divorce or
22	annulment, the court for good cause shown may change the name of
23	either party specifically requesting the change. A change of
24	name does not release a porson from any liability incurred in a
25	previous name or defeat any right which the person held in a
26	Provious Dans. [Becaef

Sec. 24. Sections 3.65 and 3.66, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.65. COSTS. In a <u>suit for</u> divorce or annulment [6042] or to declare a marriage void, the court may award costs to any [etcher] party as it deems reasonable. However, costs may not be adjudged against a party against whom a divorce is granted under Section 3.07 of this code.

"Sec. 3,66. REMARRIAGE. Neither party to a divorce may marry a third party for a period of thirty days [six-months] immediately following the date the divorce is decreed, but the parties divorced may marry each other at any time. [The court granting the divorce for good course the may may be the divorce decree or thereafter was the prohibition of this occupance or the court was the prohibition of this occupance or the court of the

Sec. 25. Section 5.03, Family Code, is amended to read as

"Sec. 5.03. RECORDATION OF SEPARATE PROPERTY. A subscribed and acknowledged schedule of a spouse's separate property may be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property is located. As to real property, a schedule of a spouse's separate property is not constructive notice to [coldes of a spouse's separate property is not constructive notice to [coldes of a spouse's separate property is not constructive notice to [coldes of a spouse's separate property is not constructive notice to [coldes of the county in which the real property is not deed recorded in the deed records of the county in which the real property is

1 located."

Sec. 26. Subsections (b) and (c), Section 5.22, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

"(b) If community property subject to the sole management, control, and disposition of one spouse is mixed or combined with community property subject to the sole management, control, and disposition of the other spouse, then the mixed or combined community property is subject to the joint management, control, and disposition of the spouses, unless the spouses provide otherwise by power of attorney in writing or other agreement [48].

"(c) Except as provided in Subsection (a) of this section, the community property is subjuct to the joint management, control, and disposition of the husband and wife, unless the spouses provide otherwise by power of attorney in writing or other agreement [46 to the this section,

Sec. 27. Section 5.24, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"sec. 5.24. PROTECTION OF THIRD PERSONS. [PRESUMPTION,]

(a) During marriage, property is presumed to be subject to the sole management, control, and disposition of a spouse if it is held in his or her name, as shown by muniment, contract, deposit of funds, or other evidence of ownership, or if it is in his or her possession and is not subject to such evidence of ownership.

"(b) A third person dealing with a spouse is entitled to rely (as against the other spouse or anyone claiming from that

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1	spouse) on that spouse's authority to deal with the property if:
2	"(1) the property is presumed to be subject to the
3	sole management, control, and disposition of the spouse; and
4	"(2) the person dealing with the spouse:
5	"(A) is not a party to a fraud upon the other
6	spouse or another person; and
7	"(B) does not have actual or constructive
8	notice of the spouse's lack of authority."
9	[ <del></del>
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23	<b>₹₽₹₹₽₹₽₹₽₹₽₹₽₹₽</b>
24	Sec. 28. Section 5.25, Family Code, is amended to read as
25	follows:
26	"sec. 5.25. UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. (a) If (1) a spouse

is unable to manage, control, or dispose of the community property subject to his or her sole or joint management, control, and disposition, (2) a spouse disappears and his or her location remains unknown to the other spouse, except under circumstances in which Section 5.26 of this code is applicable. (3) a spouse permanently abandons the other, or (4) the spouses are permanently separated, then not less than 60 days thereafter the capable spouse, or the remaining spouse, or the abandoned spouse, or either spouse in the case of permanent separation, may file a sworn petition stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioning spouse to manage, control, and dispose of community property (described or defined in the petition) that would otherwise be subject to the sole or joint management, control, and disposition of the other.

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"(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which the petitioner [peritioner process] resided at the time the incapacity or separation began, or the abandonment or disappearance occurred. If both spouses are nonresidents of the state at that time, the petition shall be filed in the district court of any county in which any part of the described or defined community property is located.

"(c) The court may appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for the attorney's services as a part of the costs of the suit.

"(d) [ ( A notice stating that the petition has been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied by a

for the suit, if one is appointed, or, if an attorney is not appointed, on the respondent [epocoe] as in other cases.

"(c) [ ] If the residence of the respondent is unknown, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the petition was filed. If that county has no newspaper of general circulation, [chen] notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjacent county or in the nearest county in which a newspaper of general circulation is published. The notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks before the hearing, but the first publication shall not be less than 20 days before the date set for the hearing.

"(a) [{2}] The jurisdiction of the court is continuing,

and on motion of either spouse, after notice has been given in the same manner that notice is given under Subsection (d) or (e) [(c) or (d)] of this section, the court shall amend or vacate the original order if: "(1) the incapable spouse's capacity is restored; \_\_\_\_ "(2) the spouse who disappeared reappears; or \_\_\_\_ "(3) the abandonment or permanent separation ends.... "(h) [ (a) An order authorized by Subsection (f) [ (a) of this section affecting real property is not constructive notice to [අරේෂ කෙන්නුදේ not] a good faith purchaser for value or [අලුදේ නවේ] a creditor without actual notice unless the order is recorded in the deed records of the county in which the real property is located." Sec. 29. Section 5.26, Family Code, as added, is amended

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"Sec. 5.26. SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC SERVICE. [CERCURSTANCES

OF PERSON MISCENS IN ACCIONA ON PRISONER OF WARD] (a) If a spouse
is reported by an executive department of the United States [the
United States [the
Warded States [the Operation of Defence] to be a prisoner of war or
missing on the public service of the United States [the Cotton],
then not less than six months thereafter the spouse of the prisoner
of war or missing acts on [person missing the facts that make it desirable for the
petitioner [person process] to manage, control, and dispose

of the community property (described or defined in the petition)
that would otherwise be subject to the sole or joint management,
control, and disposition of the other.

"(b) The petition shall be filed in the district court of

the county in which the <u>petitioner</u> [pecitioning spouse] resided at the time the [witted forces because of because] report was made. If both spouses were [are] nonresidents of the state at that time, the petition shall be filed in the district court of any county in which any part of the described or defined property is located.

"(c) The court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent [ad-litem-for-the-prisoner-of-war-or-person-missing in-eaction] and shall allow him a reasonable fee for his services to be taxed as a part of the costs.

"(d) A notice stating that the petition has been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied by a copy of the petition, shall be issued and served on the attorney [ad-\$400m] representing the respondent [spouse] as in other cases.

"(e) After hearing the evidence, the court, on terms it deems just and equitable, shall enter an order describing or defining the community property at issue that will be subject to the management, control, and disposition of each spouse during marriage. [(h) - 100 - 10

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1	administration of the property, and [proceeds or may] require
2	payment of all or a portion of the proceeds of sale of the property
3	to the registry of the court, to be disbursed in accordance with
4	the court's further directions.
5	"(f) The jurisdiction of the court is continuing, and on
6	motion of either spouse, after notice stating that the motion has
7	been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied
8	by a copy of the motion, has been issued and served on the
9	respondent [space] as in other cases, the court shall amend or
10	vacate the original order if the spouse who was a prisoner of war
11	or missing [An-moston] returns.
12	"(g) An order authorized by Subsection (e) of this section
13	affecting real property is not constructive notice to [void-es
14	ବଳ୍କର୍ଦ୍ଧନ୍ତତୀ a good faith purchaser for value or (ବଳ୍କର୍ଦ୍ଧନଙ୍କ) a creditor
15	without actual notice unless the order is recorded in the deed
16	records of the county in which the real property is located."
17	[ <del>4</del> <del>4</del> <del>}</del>
18	pemed405-055054450-06609ded-050-0500000-by-temp]
19	Sec. 30. Chapter 5, Family Code, is amended by adding
20	Section 5.27 to read as follows:
21	"sec. 5.27 REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. The remedies provided
22	in Sections 5.25 and 5.26 of this code are cumulative of other
23	rights powers and remedies afforded apouses by law."
24	Sec. 31. Subsection (e), Section 5,41, Family Code, is
25	amended to read as follows:
26	"(e) A marital property agreement may be recorded in the

deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property affected or to be affected is located. As to real property, a marital property agreement is not constructive notice to [void example] a good faith purchaser for value or a creditor without actual notice unless the instrument is acknowledged and recorded in the county in which the real property is located."

Sec. 32. Subsection (d), Section 5.42, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) A partition or exchange agreement may be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property affected is located. As to real property, a partition or exchange agreement is not constructive notice to [voided egation] a good faith purchaser for value or a creditor without actual notice unless the instrument is acknowledged and recorded in the county in which the real property is located."

Sec. 33. Subsection (b), Section 5.83, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court may appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for his services as a part of the costs of the suit. Notice shall be issued and served in the manner provided in Subsection (d) or (e) [{c} or {d}) of Section 5.25 of this code."

1	Sec. 34. Chapter 5, Family Code, as amended, is amended
2	by adding a Section 5.831 to read as follows:
3	"Sec. 5.831. SEPARATE HOMESTEAD: SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC
4.	SERVICE: SALE WITHOUT JOINDER. (a) If the homestead is the
5	separate property of a spouse and the other spouse is reported
6	by an executive department of the United States to be a prisoner
7	of war or missing on public service of the United States, not
8	less than six months thereafter the owner may file a sworn petition
9	giving a description of the property and stating the facts that
10	make it desirable for the owner to sell, convey, or engumber the
11	bomestead without the joinder of the other spouse.
12	"(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of
13	the county in which any portion of the property is located. The
14	court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent
15	and shall award a reasonable fee for the attorney's service as
16	a part of costs of the suit. Notice shall be issued and served
17	in the manner provided in Subsection (d) of Section 5.26 of this
18	Eode.
19	"(c) After bearing the evidence, the court shall sater an
20	order it deems just and equitable with respect to sale conveyance.
21	or encumbrance of the homestead."
22	Sec. 35. Section 5.85, Family Code, is amended to read as
23	follows:
24	"sec. 5.85. COMMUNITY HOMESTEAD: UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES;
25	SALE WITHOUT JOINDER. (a) If the homestead is the community

property of the spouses and if (1) a spouse is incompetent (whether\_

iudicially declared incompetent or not), (2) a spouse disappears and his or her location remains unknown to the other spouse, (3) a spouse permanently abandons the homestead and the other spouse, or (4) a spouse permanently abandons the homestead and the spouses are permanently separated, [chen] not less than 60 days thereafter the competent spouse, the remaining spouse, the abandoned spouse, or the spouse who has not abandoned the homestead in a case of permanent separation, who desires to sell, convey, or encumber the community homestead of the spouses, may file a sworn petition giving a description of the property and stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioner to sell, convey, or encumber the homestead without the joinder of the other spouse.

"(c) After hearing the evidence, the court, [shall-enter an-order-granding-selection-to-programmes are advisable; and on terms it deems just and equitable, shall enter an order describing or defining the community property at issue that will be subject to the management, control, and disposition of each spouse during marriage. [449]

any conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to protect the rights of the respondent, [controposes. The court may] require a bond conditioned on the faithful administration of the property, and [proceeds or may] require payment of all or a portion of the proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court, to be disbursed in accordance with the court's further directions."

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Sec. 36. Section 5.86, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.86. REMEDIES AND POWERS CUMULATIVE. The remedies provided by Sections 5.83, 5.831, 5.85, and 5.87 [end-5.85] of this code, and the powers of a spouse under Sections 5.62 and 5.84 of this code, are cumulative of the other rights, powers, and remedies [end-code] afforded the spouses by law."

Sec. 37. Section 5.87. Family Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.87. COMMUNITY HOMESTEAD; SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC SERVICE: [GENCHMETANCE OF PERSON MISSING IN ACTION ON PRESONER OF MISSING IN ACTION ON PRESONER OF MISSING IN THE UNITED STATES (The United States [The United States [The United States [The United States In a prisoner of war or missing on public service of the United States, [The Control of war or missing on public service of the United States, [The Control of war or missing person [Personal of the spouse of the prisoner of war or missing person [Personal of the spouses, may file a sworn petition giving a description of the property and

stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioning spouse to sell, convey, or encumber the homestead without the joinder of the other spouse.

"(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent [ed-lives-for the prisoner of war or person missing in action] and shall award [ellow him] a reasonable fee for the attorney's service [his services to be toward] as a part of the costs of the suit. Notice shall be issued and served in the manner provided in Subsection (d) of Section 5.26 of this code.

"(c) After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter an order granting relief if it appears necessary or advisable, and on terms the court deems advisable. The court may impose any conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to protect the rights of the respondent, may require a bond conditioned on the faithful administration of the property, or may require payment of all or a portion of the proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court to be dispursed in accordance with the court's further directions.

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-	<u>፞፞፞<del></del>፞ቝ</u> ኇ፞፞ዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀ
Pemed:	<u> </u>
	Sec. 38. Subsection (a), Section 2.46, Family Code, is
amende	ed to read as follows:
	"(a) On the suit of a party to a marriage, the marriage
is vo	idable and subject to annulment if:
	"(1) the other party was divorced from a third party
within	n the <u>thirty day</u> [structure] period preceding the day of the
marria	age ceremony[v=xxxe=2he=proh4b464on-aga4no0=mappy4ng=aga4n
रक्षक्रक	₹₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽
ट्रान्ट्र- <b>ट</b>	oode];
	"(2) at the time of the marriage ceremony, the
petiti	oner did not know, and a reasonably prudent person would
not ha	ave known, of the divorce; and
	"(3) since the petitioner discovered, or a reasonably
pruden	it person would have discovered, the fact of the divorce,
the pe	titioner has not voluntarily cohabited with the other party."
-	Sec. 39. This Act takes effect January 1, 1974.
	Sec. 40. The importance of this legislation and the crowded
condit	ion of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and
an imp	erative public necessity that the constitutional rule
requir	ing bills to be read on three several days in each house
be sus	pended

	Austin, Texas
	May 23 , 19 73
Honorable William P. Hobby President of the Senate	
Ci m.	
Sir:	
We, your Committee on	
to which was referred H. B. No.	103 , have had the same
under consideration, and I am inst	ructed to report it back to
the Senate with the recommendation	that it do
pass	and beprinted.
	<i>f</i>
	In tan
	Chairman

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## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. \_ &

Amend H.B. No. 103, First Printing, as follows:

- "Sec. 5." and substitute the term "Sec. 4.".
- (2) On line 27 of page 8, strike the letter "(c)" and substitute the letter "(b)".
- (3) On line 1 of page 18, between the words "under" and "of", insert the phrase "the name".

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READ AND ADOPTED

House of Representatives

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## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Amend H.B. No. 103, First Printing, as follows:

- (1) Strike lines 19-21 on page 4 and substitute the following:
- (4) spaces for indicating whether each applicant has been divorced within the last 30 days [-and-if-so--whether-the-applicant-has been-diversed-during-the-six-menth-period-preseding-the-date-of-the applicanting-the-six-menth-period-preseding-the-date-of-the
- (2) Redesignate the quoted Subdivisions (4)-(10) appearing on \\lines 22-27 of page 4 and lines 1-25 of page 5, as Subdivisions (5)-(11), respectively.
- (3) Add on line 26 of page 24, immediately following "3.65" the phrase "and 3.66".
- (4) Strike the quotation mark at the end of line 5, page 25 and add a new paragraph immediately following line 5 to read as follows:
  - "Section 3.66. Remarriage.
- Neither party to a divorce may marry a third party for a period of thirty days [gix-menths] immediately following the date the divorced is decreed, but the parties divorced may marry each other at any time. [The-court-granting-the-divorced-for-good-course-shown,-may-at the-time-of-the-divorced-cor-thereafter-waive-the-prohibition-of-this section-as-to-either-or-both-parties. [C"

(5) Strike line 7 on page 37 and substitute the following:

Sec. 38. Subsection (a), Section 2.46, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

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"(a) On the suit of a party to a marriage, the marriage is voidable and subject to annulment if:

- "(1) the other party was divorced from a third party within the thirty day [8½H-Henth] period preceding the day of the marriage ceremony [7-and-the-prohibition-against-marrying again-within-the-six-menth-period-was-not-waived-under-Section 3-66-ef-this-code];
- m(2) at the time of the marriage ceremony, the petitioner did not know, and a reasonably prudent person would not have known, of the divorce; and
- prudent person would have discovered, the fact of the divorce, the petitioner has not voluntarily cohabited with the other party.

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# COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend H.B. No. 103, First Printing, as follows:

- (1) Strike the term "six-month" on line 9 of page 19 and substitute the term "ninety day".
- (2) Strike the words "six months" on line 3 of page 20 and substitute the words "ninety days".

AND ADOPTED

AND ADOPTED

And Chief Clerk

Representatives

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# COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO.

Amend H.B. No. 103, First Printing, by striking lines 11-14 on page 3 and substituting the following:

desiring to enter into a ceremonial marriage shall obtain a marriage license from the county clerk of any county of this state. A license may not be issued for the marriage of persons of the same sex.

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READ AND APOPTED

House Representatives

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## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend H.B. No. 103, First Printing, as follows:

- (1) Strike lines 21 and 22 on page 8 and substitute the following:  $_{\text{the}}$
- "(3) either applicant is under 16 years of age and the waiver of age requirements has not been ordered under the provisions of Section 1.51(c) of this code:
- (2) Strike lines 1-14 on page 10 and substitute the following:

  "Sec. 1.51. AGE REQUIREMENTS: GENERAL RULES. (a) A person

  [male] under 16 years of age may not marry. [A-female-under-14-years-of age-may-not-marry:]
- of this code, with a court order as prescribed by Section 1.53 of this code, or with a waiver of age requirements as prescribed by Subsection (c) of this section, the county clerk shall not issue a marriage license if either [the-make] applicant is under 18 [19] years of age [or-if-the female-applicant-is-wader-18-years-of-age].
- person seeking the waiver, the court may order the waiver of the age requirement prescribed in Subsection (a) for good cause shown.
- ""Sec. 1.52. UNDERAGE APPLICANT: PARENTAL CONSENT. (a) If the [make] applicant is 16 years of age or older but under 18 [19] years of age, [or-if-the-female-applicant-is-14-years-of-age-or-older-but-under 18-years-of-age-of-but-under the county clerk shall issue the license if parental consent is given as prescribed by this section.".
- (3) Strike lines 17-19 on page 11 and substitute the following:

  "Sec. 1.53. UNDERAGE APPLICANT: COURT ORDER. (a) A person

  who is 16 years of age or older but under 18 years".

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House of Representatives

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(4) Strike lines 10 and 11 on page 16 and substitute the following:

age requirement has not been ordered; or".

(5) Strike lines 1-12 on page 17 and substitute the following:

"of persons under 16 years of age, unless a waiver of the age requirement has been ordered, is voidable and subject to annulment on the petition of a next friend for the benefit of the underage party or on the petition of the parent or the judicially designated managing conservator or guardian (whether an individual, authorized agency, or court) of the person of the underage party. A suit filed under this subsection by a next friend must be brought within 90 days after the 16th birthday of the underage party, or it is barred. A suit by a parent, managing conservator, or guardian of the person may be brought at any time before the party is 16 years of age, but thereafter must be".

(6) Strike lines 18-20 on page 17 and substitute the following:

"(b) [4a] The licensed or informal marriage of a person [male] 16 years of age [7-er-afe-but-under 18 [19] years of age [7-er-afe-but-under-l8-years-of-age], without".

ENROLLED H.B. No. 103

#### AN ACT

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amending Title 1 of the Family Code as follows: amending Section 1.01, relating to the persons who may acquire a marriage license; amending Section 1.02, relating to application for a marriage license; amending Subsection (b), Section 1.03, relating to the content of the marriage license application; amending Section 1.05, relating to application for a marriage license without a personal appearance before the clerk; amending Section 1.06, relating to the execution of the marriage license application; amending Section 1.07, relating to the issuance of a marriage license; amending Subchapter C, Chapter 1, relating to age requirements and parental or other consent for marriage; amending Section 1.82, relating to the ceremony; amending Section 1.92, relating to the declaration and registration of informal marriage; amending Chapter 1 by adding Sections 1.93, 1.94, and 1.95, relating to the issuance of declarations of informal marriages, violations by county clerks, and the application of penalties; amending Section 2.41, relating to marriages that are voidable and subject to annulment by the court sitting without a jury; amending Section 3.08, relating to defenses to a suit for divorce; amending Section 3.21, relating to domicile and residence requirements for divorce suits; amending Section 3,22, relating to the residency of a person absent on public service; amending Section 3.23, relating to the domiciliary and residency status of certain military personnel; amending Section 3,24, relating

to suit by a nonresident spouse; amending Section 3.25, providing for a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.52, relating to pleadings; amending Section 3.53, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.54, relating to the requirement and availability of counseling; amending Section 3.56, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.58, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 3.64, relating to change of name and removing the requirement that a divorce or annulment decree must be based on full and satisfactory evidence; amending Section 3.65, relating to a suit to declare a marriage void; amending Section 5.03, relating to recordation of a schedule of separate property and the effect of recordation; amending Subsections (b) and (c), Section 5.22, relating to the management, control, and disposition of community property; amending Section 5,24, relating to the protection of third persons; amending Section 5.25, relating to management, control, and disposition of certain community property in certain unusual circumstances; amending Section 5.26, relating to management, control, and disposition of certain community property in case of a spouse missing on public service; amending Chapter 5 by adding a Section 5,27, relating to cumulative remedies; amending Subsection (e), Section 5.41, and Subsection (d), Section 5.42, relating to recordation of agreements and constructive notice of these agreements; amending Subsection (b), Section 5.83, providing for the appointment of an attorney for the suit; amending Chapter 5 by adding a Section 5.831, relating

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to certain homestead rights in the case of a missing spouse; amending Section 5.85, relating to certain homestead rights under unusual circumstances; amending Section 5.86, relating to cumulative rights and remedies; amending Section 5.87, as added, relating to a community homestead when a spouse is missing on public service; amending Subsection (a), Sec. 2.46, Family Code; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. Section 1.01, Family Code, is amended to read
as follows:

"Sec. 1.01. MARRIAGE LICENSE. A man and a woman [Persons] desiring to enter into a ceremonial marriage shall obtain a marriage license from the county clerk of any county of this state. A license may not be issued for the marriage of persons of the same sex."

Sec. 2. Section 1.02, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1.02. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE. Except as otherwise provided by Section 1.05 of this code, persons [Persons] applying for a license shall:

- "(1) appear together or separately before the county clerk;
- "(2) submit for each applicant:
- "(A) proof of identity and age as prescribed by Section 1.04 of this code;
- "(B) a medical examination certificate or an exemption order as prescribed by Subchapter B of this chapter; and

1	"[ <del>{{}}*{{}}***************************</del>
2	presertaed-by-5eccton-1-05-0e-chis-code9-end]
3	"(C)( $\Leftrightarrow$ ) if required, the documents establishing
4	parental consent, or a court order, as prescribed by Subchapter
5	C of this chapter;
6	"(3) provide the information for which spaces are provided
7	in the application for a marriage license; and,
8	"(4) take the oath printed on the application and sign the
9	application before the county clerk."
10	Sec. 3. Subsection (b), Section 1.03, Family Code, as
11	amended, is amended to read as follows:
12	"(b) The application form shall contain:
13	"(1) a heading entitled 'Application for Marriage
14	License, County, Texas';
15	"(2) spaces for each applicant's full name (including
16	the woman's maiden surname), address, social security number, if
17	any, date of birth, and place of birth (including city, county,
18	and state)[====================================
19	"(3) a space for indicating the document tendered
20	by each applicant as proof of identity and age;
21	"(4) spaces for indicating whether each applicant
22	has been divorced within the last 30 days [v-end-46-cov-whether
23	6#6>\$b\$ <del>}\$68</del> \$###################################
24	procoding-the-date-of-the-appideantifon];
25	"(5) printed boxes for the applicant to check 'true'

or 'false' in response to the following statement: 'I am not

	n.b. NO. 103
1	presently married.':
2	"(6) printed boxes for each applicant to check 'true'
3	or 'false' in response to the following statement: 'The other
4	applicant is not related to me as:
5	"(A) an ancestor or descendant, by blood or
6	adoption:
7	"(B) a brother or sister, of the whole or half
8	blood or by adoption; or
9	"C2 a parent's brother or sister of the whole
10	ef half blood.':
11	[ <del>&lt;5&gt;</del>
12	<u> </u>
13	<del>╒╺╒╘╒╒┸</del> ┸╌╬╫╬ <del>╧╶╌┈╬╫╬╧╌┈╬╟┈╬╒╇┈╬╬╒┋╒┡┈╬╬╒╒╒┡┈╬╬╒╸┋┼╬┋╸┋╸╬╬┈╬</del> ╒╇╾╂ <del>╒</del> ┇╬╩╘╂
14	<del></del>
15	"(7) a printed oath reading: 'I SOLEMNIX SWEAR (OR
16	AFFIRM) THAT THE INFORMATION I HAVE GIVEN IN THIS APPLICATION IS
17	CORRECT_1:
18	"[8] [46) spaces immediately below the printed oath
19	for the applicants' signatures;
20	[ <del>{\}}\$\}\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</del>
21	"19) a certificate of the county clerk that the
22	applicants made the oath and the date and place that it was made
23	Cor that the applicant did not appear personally but the
24	prerequisites for the license have been fulfilled as prescribed
25	by Section 1.05 of this codel:

"(10) [484] spaces for indicating the date of the

	H <sub>e</sub> B <sub>e</sub> No. 103
1	marriage and the county in which it is performed; and
2	"[11] [49>] a space for the address to which the
3	applicants desire the executed license to be mailed."
4	Sec. 4. Section 1.05, Family Code, is amended to read as
5	follows:
6	"Sec. 1.05. ABSENT APPLICANT (a) If only one of the
7	applicants is able to appear personally before the county clerk
8	to apply for a marriage license, any adult person or the other
9	applicant may apply on behalf of the absent applicant.
10	"(b) The person applying on behalf of an absent applicant
11	shall present to the clerk:
12	"111 the affidavit of the absent applicant as
13	prescribed by Subsection (c) of this section:
14	"(2) proof of the identity and age of the absent
15	applicant as provided by Section 1.04 of this code:
16	"(3) a medical examination certificate or an exemption
17	order for the absent applicant as prescribed by Subchapter B of
18	this chapter: and
19	"(4) if required, the documents establishing parental
20	consent, or a court order, for the absent applicant as prescribed
21	by Subchapter C of this chapter.
22	"(c) The affidavit of an absent applicant must include:
23	"11) the shsent applicant's full name (including the
24	malden_surname. if applicable). address. date of birth. place of
25	birth (including city, county, and state), citizenship, and social

security numbers is any:

	11,50, 10, 10,
1	"[2] a declaration that the absent applicant is not
2	presently married (unless to the other applicant and they wish
3	to marry again):
4	"(3) a declaration that the other applicant is not
5	related to the absent applicant as:
6	"(A) an ancestor or descendant, by blood or
7	adeption:
8	"(B) a brother or sister, of the whole or half
9	blood or by adoption; or
10	"Cl a parent's brother or sister of the whole
11	er half blood:
12	"(4) a declaration that the absent applicant desires
13	to marry, and the name, age, and address of the person to whom
14	the absent applicant desires to be married:
15	"(5) the approximate date on which the marriage is
16	to occur:
17	"(6) the reason the absent applicant is unable to
18	appear personally before the county clerk for the issuance of the
19	license: and
20	"(7) if the absent applicant will be unable to attend
21	the ceremony, the appointment of any adult, except the other
22	applicant, to act as proxy for the purpose of participating in
23	the ceremony. (Any-information-perterining-to-an-applicant-other
24	<del>₽₽₽₩₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽</del>
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Sec. 5. Section 1.06, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1.06. EXECUTION OF APPLICATION. (a) The county clerk shall:

- "(1) determine that all necessary information (other than the date of the marriage ceremony, the county in which it is conducted, and the name of the person who performs the ceremony) is entered in the application and that all necessary documents are submitted to him;
- "(2) administer the oath to each applicant appearing before the clerk;
- "(3) have each applicant <u>appearing before the clerk</u> sign the application in his presence; and
  - "(4) execute his certificate on the application.
- "(b) A person appearing before the clerk on behalf of an absent applicant is not required to take the oath on behalf of the absent applicant."
- Sec. 6. Section 1.07, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:
- "sec. 1.07. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE. (a) The county clerk

  may not issue a license to the applicants if:
- "(1) either applicant fails to provide information as required by Sections 1.02 and 1.05 of the code:
  - "12) either applicant fails to submit proof of age

#### and identity:

"(3) either applicant is under 16 years of age and the waiver of age requirements has not been ordered under the provisions of Section 1.51(c) of this code:

"(4) Gither applicant fails to comply with the requirements
of Subchapter B of this chapter: or

"(5) either applicant checks 'false' in response to a statement in the application, except as provided in Subsection (b) of this section, or fails to make a required declaration in an affidavit required of an absent applicant.

"(b) If an applicant checks 'false' in response to the statement 'I am not presently married.' the county clerk shall inquire as to whether or not the applicant is presently married to the other applicant. If the applicant states that he is presently married to the other applicant, the county clerk shall record that statement on the license prior to the administration of the oath. The county clerk may not refuse to issue a license on the ground that the applicants are already married to each other.

"(c) (40) On the proper execution of the application, the clerk shall prepare the license. On the reverse side of the license he shall enter the names of the licensees and, for each of them, the date of the medical examination or the fact that an exemption was obtained, and the name of the person appointed to act as proxy for an absent applicant, if any.

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Sec. 7. Subchapter C, Chapter 1, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"SUBCHAPTER C. UNDERAGE APPLICANTS

"Sec. 1.51. AGE REQUIREMENTS: GENERAL RULES. (a) A person

[Mede] under 16 years of age may not marry. [Adentified the second of the s

"(b) Except with parental consent as prescribed by Section 1.52 of this code, with a court order as prescribed by Section 1.53 of this code, or with a waiver of age requirements as prescribed by Subsection (c) of this section, the county clerk shall not issue a marriage license if either [che-mote] applicant is under 18 [49] years of age [or if the female opplicant is under 28 [49] years of age [age 28 [49] years of age [age 28 [49] years of age 28 [49] years o

"(c) upon petition in a district court in the name of the person seeking the waiver, the court may order the waiver of the age requirement prescribed in Subsection (a) for good cause shown.

"Sec. 1.52. UNDERAGE APPLICANT: PARENTAL CONSENT. (a)

If the [make] applicant is 16 years of age or older but under 18

[49] years of age, [or 12 the demole-applicant to 14 years of age

or older but under 18 years of age. I the county clerk shall issue the license if parental consent is given as prescribed by this section.

- "(b) Parental consent must be evidenced by a written declaration on a form supplied by the county clerk in which the person consents to the marriage and swears that he or she is a parent (when there is no indicially designated managing conservator or quardian of the applicant's person) or a indicially designated managing conservator or quardian (whether an individual, authorized agency, or court) of the applicant's person (noware-greaten of the person (when there is no judicially designated experson (when there is no neveral purplicant), an accuse execution of the person (when there is no neveral purplicant) are several execution of the person (when there is no neveral purplicant) are person of the person (when there is no neveral purplicant) are person of the person (when there is no neveral purplicant) are person of the person (whether an individual, suchorized agency, or court) of the person (whether an individual, suchorized agency, or court) of the person (whether an individual, suchorized agency, or court)
- "(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, consent must be acknowledged before the county clerk at the time the application is made for the marriage license.
- "(d) If the <u>person giving parental consent</u> [consents of percent-or-grands of resides in another state [or-territory-or-the this consent may be acknowledged before an officer authorized to issue marriage licenses in that state [or-territory].
- "(e) If the <u>person glying parental\_consent</u> [consent+no percent-or-grand+on] is unable [co-be-procest] because of illness

or incapacity to comply with the provisions of Subsection (c) or (d) of this section, the consent may be acknowledged before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments; but it must be accompanied by a physician's affidavit stating that the person giving parental consent [person giving parental consent [person give or grandism] is unable to be present because of illness or incapacity.

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"Sec. 1.53. UNDERAGE APPLICANT: COURT ORDER. (a) A

Person who is 16 years of age or older but under 18 years of age,
may petition in his own name in a district court for an order

granting permission to marry.

"(b) The petition must be filed in the county where a parent resides if a managing conservator or a quardian of the person has not been appointed. If a managing conservator or a quardian of the person has been appointed, the petition must be filed in the county where the managing conservator or the quardian of the person resides. If no person authorized to consent to marriage for the child resides in this state, the petition must be filed in the county where the child lives.

"ICL The petition shall include a statement of the reasons
the child desires to marry, whether each parent is living or dead,
the name and residence address of each living parent, and whether
or not a managing conservator or a quardian of the person has
been appointed for the child.

"(d) Process shall be served as in other civil cases on each living parent of the child. or if a managing conservator or a guardian of the person has been appointed, on the managing

conservator or quardian of the person.

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"(e) The court shall appoint a quardian ad litem to represent the child in the proceeding and to speak for or against the petition in the manner he believes to be in the best interest of the child. The court shall prescribe a fee to be paid by the child for the services of the quardian ad litem; and the fee shall be collected as are other costs of the proceeding.

"(f) If after a hearing, the court believes marriage to be in the best interest of the child, it shall make an order granting the child permission to marry."

Sec. 8. Section 1.82, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1.82. CEREMONY. (a) On receiving [possession-of

"(b) A person unable to appear for the ceremony may assent to marriage by the appearance of a proxy appointed in the affidavit prescribed by Section 1,05 of this code."

Sec. 9. Section 1.92, Family Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1.92, DECLARATION AND REGISTRATION. (a) A declaration of informal marriage shall be executed on a form prescribed by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health and provided by the county clerk. Each party to the declaration shall provide the information required [see the county clerk of the declaration shall provide the information required [see the county clerk of the declaration shall provide the information required [see the county clerk of the declaration shall provide the information required [see the county clerk of the county clerk of the declaration shall provide the information required [see the county clerk of the county clerk of the county clerk of the county clerk of the county clerk.

1	"(b) The declaration form shall contain:
2	"(1) a heading entitled 'Declaration and Registration
3	of Informal Marriage, County, Texas';
4	"(2) spaces for each party's full name (including
5	the woman's maiden surname), address, date of birth, place of
6	birth (including city, county, and state), and social security
7	number if any [seee];
8	"(3) a space for indicating the type of document
9	tendered by each party as proof of age and identity:
10	"(4) printed boxes for each party to check 'true'
11	or 'false' in response to the following statement: 'The other
12	party is not related to me as:
13	"(A) an ancestor or descendant by blood or
14	adoption:
15	"(B) a brother or sister, of the whole or half
16	blood or by adoption; or
17	"(C) a parent's brother or sister of the whole
18	er half blood.':
19	[ <del>{-}}</del>
20	<del>\$</del>
21	64-64-60-40-44-00-4-0-64-0-64-0-0-64-0-0-64-0-0-64-0-0-64-0-0-0-64-0-0-0-0
22	<del>\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</del>
23	ec-habang-aug-aug-aug-th-thip-agae-thopag-aghad-aghad-bhab
24	4-45-4-4-4-4-1
25	"(5) (44) a printed <u>declaration and</u> oath reading:
26	'I SOLEMNLY SWEAR (OR AFFIRM) THAT WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE MARRIED

TO EACH OTHER BY VIRTUE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS: ON OR ABOUT
(PATE) WE AGREED TO BE MARRIED, AND AFTER THAT DATE WE LIVED
TOGETHER AS HUSBAND AND WIFE AND IN THIS STATE WE REPRESENTED TO
QTHERS THAT WE WERE MARRIED. SINCE THE DATE OF MARRIAGE TO THE
QTHER PARTY I HAVE NOT BEEN MARRIED TO ANY OTHER PERSON. THIS
DECLARATION IS TRUE AND THE INFORMATION IN IT WHICH I HAVE GIVEN
IS_CORRECT_! [
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<del>ርዕህ ሃርርርል ት ፌዝ ሃሴ - ፻ - ሃ</del> ለ <del>- ሃላ - ታህርርርር የነሳ</del> የተለታቸው ተው ተለት - ዕልዝ <del>ርህ - ታርህርር</del> ነት - ሃላት
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"(6) (45) spaces immediately below the printed
declaration and oath for the parties' signatures; and
"(7) (46) a certificate of the county clerk that
the parties [cappideant] made the declaration and oath and the
place and date it was made.
"(c) If either party [was-waderager-as-provided-in-section
<del>ଌ</del> <sup>ୄ୷</sup> ୰ଽ୷୰ଽ୷୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰
percy] is [유선생님] underage at the time of filing a declaration,
the declaration shall have attached an acknowledged consent
executed by <u>a parent</u> [ehe-perented] of each underage person."
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7	\$0\$\$\$ <del>-\$4\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$</del>
8	Sec. 10. Chapter 1, Family Code, as amended, is amended
9	by adding Sections 1.93, 1.94, and 1.95 to read as follows:
10	"Sec. 1.23. PROOF OF IDENTITY AND AGE. The county clerk
11	shall require proof of the identity and age of each party to the
12	declaration to be established by a certified copy of the party's
13·	birth certificate or by some certificate, ligense, or document
14	issued by this state or another state, the united States, or a
15	foreign_government_
16	"Sec. 1.94 RECORDING OF DECLARATION. (a) The county
17	clerk_shall:
18	"11) determine that all necessary information is
19	entered in the declaration form and that all necessary documents
20	are submitted to him:
21	"121 administer the oath to each party to the
22	declaration:
23	"13) have each party sign the declaration in his
24	présence: and
25	"(4) execute his certificate to the declaration.

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"U) eliber party fails to supply any information.
or to provide any document, required by this subchapter:
"(2) either party is under 16 years of age and waive

"121\_either\_party\_is\_under\_16\_years\_of\_age\_and\_walver of the age\_requirement\_has\_not\_been\_ordered:\_or

"(3) either party\_checks\_'false' in response to the statement of relationship to the other party.

"(s) On execution of the declaration, the county clerk shall record the declaration and all documents submitted with the declaration or note a summary of them on the declaration form, deliver the original of the declaration to the parties, and send a copy to the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

"(d) A declaration recorded as provided in this section is prima facie evidence of the marriage of the parties.

"Sec. 1.95. VIOLATION BY COUNTY CLERK. A county clerk or a deputy county clerk who violates any provision of this subchapter is quilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500."

Sec. 11. Section 2.41, Family Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2.41. UNDERAGE. (a) The licensed or informal marriage of persons under 16 years of age, unless a waiver of the age requirement has been ordered, is voidable and subject to annulment on the petition of a next friend for the benefit of the underage party or on the petition of the parent or the judicially designated managing conservator or quardian (whether an individual,

authorized agency, or court) of the person of the underage party.

A suit filed under this subsection by a next friend must be brought within 90 days after the 16th birthday of the underage party, or it is barred. A suit by a parent, managing conservator, or quardian of the person may be brought at any time before the party is 16 years of age, but thereafter must be brought within 90 days after the petitioner knew or should have known of the marriage, or it is barred. However, in no case may a suit by a parent, managing conservator, or quardian of the person be brought under this subsection after the underage person has reached 18 years of age.

"(b) (4c2) The licensed or informal marriage of a person [mode] 16 years of age or older but under 18 (40) years of age (40) or a female if years of age or older but under 18 (40) years of age), without parental consent as provided in Section [6ccc+con] 1.52 or [cmd] 1.92 of this code or without a court order as provided by Section 1.53 of this code, is voidable and subject to annulment [cc-chc-c+con-c+-chc-ccc+c+) on the petition of a next friend for the benefit of the underage party, or on the petition of the parent or the judicially designated managing conservator or guardian (whether an individual, authorized agency or court) of the person of the underage party. A suit filed under this subsection by a next friend must be brought within 90 days after the date of the marriage, or it is barred. A suit by a parent, managing conservator, or quardian of the person must be brought within 90 days after the date the petitioner knew or should have

known of the marriage or it is barred. However, in no case may a suit by a parent, managing conservator, or quardian of the person be brought under this subsection after the underage person has reached 18 years of age. [However a settle may not be brought under the person because the person becaus

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"(c) (43) In any suit under this section the marriage is voidable at the discretion of the court sitting without a jury.

In exercising its discretion [wader this section], the court shall consider all pertinent facts concerning the welfare of the [wader this consider of the marriage, including whether or not the female is pregnant."

Sec. 12. Section 3.08, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.08. DEFENSES. (a) The defense of recrimination is abolished.

"(c) The defense of adultery is abolished."

Sec. 13. Section 3.21, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.21. RESIDENCE—GENERAL RULE. No suit for divorce may [shall) be maintained unless at the time suit is filed the petitioner or the respondent has been a domiciliary of this state for the preceding six-month [42-hones] period and a resident of

the county in which the suit is filed for the preceding <u>ninety-day</u>
[signature | period."

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Sec. 14. Section 3.22, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.22. ABSENCE ON PUBLIC SERVICE. [RESEDENT-WITH-OUT OF COTATE WILLTAW CERVICE] For the purpose of Section 3.21 of this code, time spent by a Texas domiciliary in the service of the anned forces or other service of the United States or of this state outside this state or the county of residence of the domiciliary is considered residence in the state and county. [A coordinate has been absent from this state and county. [A coordinate has been absent from this state and county. [A coordinate has been absent from this state and county. [A coordinate has been absent from this state and county. [A coordinate has been absent from this state and county. [A coordinate has been absent from the county where the county where the county where

Sec. 15. Section 3.23, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16. Section 3.24, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.24. SUIT BY NONRESIDENT SPOUSE. If one spouse has been a domiciliary of this state for at least the last six [42] months, a spouse domiciled in another state or nation [447:542:444] may sue for divorce in the county where the domiciled spouse is domiciled at the time the petition is filed."

Sec. 17. Section 3.25, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.25. SUIT FOR ANNULMENT [SUFF] OR TO DECLARE A MARRIAGE VOID. (a) A suit for annulment of a marriage or to declare a marriage void may be maintained in this state only if the parties were married in this state or if either party is domiciled in this state.

"(b) A suit for annulment of a marriage or to declare a marriage yold is a suit in rem, affecting the status of the parties to the marriage. Process shall be served as in a suit for divorce."

Sec. 18. Section 3.52, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.52. PLEADINGS. [PLEADINGS STATEMENT OF FACTS.]

Pleadings of the parties in a suit for divorce or annulment or

to declare a marriage void shall contain allegations of the grounds

relied on substantially in the language of the statute and without

a detailed statement of evidentiary facts. Allegations of grounds

for relief, matters of defense, or facts relied on for temporary

relief stated in short and plain terms are not subject to special exceptions because of form or sufficiency. Except for allegations relied on for temporary relief, all allegations of evidentiary facts shall be stricken from the pleadings on the motion of any party to the suit or by the court on its own motion."

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Sec. 19. Section 3.53, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.53. ANSWER. In a suit for divorce or annulment or to declare a marriage void, the respondent (defendent) need not answer upon oath, and the petition shall not be taken as confessed for want of an answer."

Sec. 20. Section 3.54, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3,54. COUNSELING, (a) On the filing of a petition

for divorce, the clerk shall furnish an availability of counseling potice to the attorney filing the petition. Except in a suit in which the respondent is cited by publication, the attorney shall forward the notice to both parties to the suit and shall certify to the court that he has complied with the provisions of this subsection.

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"(b) The availability of counseling notice shall be printed on the stationery of the clerk and shall state:

"'In a divorce suit the court is authorized by law to require both parties to consult with a marriage counselor or other person appointed by the court. The counselor's function is to report to the court whether or not, in the opinion of the counselor. There exists a reasonable expectation of reconciliation and, if so, whether further counseling would be beneficial. If you believe that counseling would be beneficial. If you believe that counseling would be beneficial or to the court, you may ask your afterney to request that the court order consultation with a counselor."

"(c) ( After a petition for divorce is filed, the court may, in its discretion, direct the parties to counsel with a person or persons named by the court, who shall submit a written report to the court before the hearing on the petition.

"(d) ( ) In his report, the counselor shall give only his opinion as to whether there exists a reasonable expectation of reconciliation of the parties, and if so, whether further counseling would be beneficial. The sole purpose of the report is to aid the court in determining whether the suit for divorce

should be continued pending further counseling, and the report shall not be admitted as evidence in the suit. Copies of the report shall be furnished to the parties.

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"(g) [40] If the court is of the opinion that there exists a reasonable expectation of the parties' reconciliation, the court may by written order continue the proceedings and direct the parties to any person or persons named by the court for further counseling for a period of time fixed by the court not to exceed 60 days, subject to any terms, conditions, and limitations the court deems desirable. The court shall consider the circumstances of the parties, including the needs of the parties' family, and the availability of counseling services, in making its order. At the expiration of the period of time specified by the court, the counselor to whom the parties were directed shall report to the court whether the parties have complied with the court's order. Thereafter, the court shall proceed as in divorce suits generally.

"(f) (43) No person who has counseled parties to a suit for divorce under this section is competent to testify in any action involving the parties or their children. The files, records, and other work-products of the counselor are privileged and confidential for all purposes and may not be admitted as evidence in any action involving the parties or their children.

"(g) ( the expenses of counseling may be taxed as costs against either or both parties."

Sec. 21. Section 3.56, Family Code, is amended to read as

follows:

"Sec. 3.56. INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT. At any time during a suit for divorce or annulment or to declare a marriage void.

a party [esther operate] may, for the preservation of [his or her]
rights, require an inventory and appraisement of all property in the possession of another party [the other spouse], and may obtain an injunction restraining another party [the other spouse] from disposing of the property in any manner."

Sec. 22. Section 3.58, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3,58. TEMPORARY ORDERS. After a petition for divorce or annulment or to declare a marriage void is filed, the court or judge may make temporary orders respecting the property and parties as deemed necessary and equitable."

Sec. 23. Section 3.64, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.64. CHANGE OF NAME. In a degree for divorce or annulment, the court for good cause shown may change the name of either party specifically requesting the change. A change of name does not release a person from any liability incurred in a previous name or defeat any right which the person held in a previous name. [Decree: The court shows bose for decree for divorce or constructions of the court shows bose for decree for divorce or constructions of the court shows bose for decree for divorce or constructions of the court shows bose for decree for divorce or constructions of the court shows the court of t

Sec. 24. Sections 3.65 and 3.66, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.65. COSTS. In a suit for divorce or annulment

[8852] or to declare a marriage void, the court may award costs to any [852522] party as it deems reasonable. However, costs may not be adjudged against a party against whom a divorce is granted under Section 3.07 of this code.

"Sec. 3.66. REMARRIAGE. Neither party to a divorce may marry a third party for a period of thirty days [c4x-months] immediately following the date the divorce is decreed, but the parties divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the parties divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the parties divorced may marry each other at any time. [The coard granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the granting the date the divorce is decreed, but the date the divorce is dec

Sec. 25. Section 5.03, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.03. RECORDATION OF SEPARATE PROPERTY. A subscribed and acknowledged schedule of a spouse's separate property may be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property is located. As to real property, a schedule of a spouse's separate property is not constructive notice to [void co-county] a good faith purchaser for value or a creditor without actual notice unless the instrument is acknowledged and recorded in the deed records of the county in which the real property is located."

Sec. 26. Subsections (b) and (c), Section 5.22, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

"(b) If community property subject to the sole management,

control, and disposition of one spouse is mixed or combined with community property subject to the sole management, control, and disposition of the other spouse, then the mixed or combined community property is subject to the joint management, control, and disposition of the spouses, unless the spouses provide otherwise by power of attorney in writing or other agreement [49].

"(c) Except as provided in Subsection (a) of this section, the community property is subject to the joint management, control, and disposition of the husband and wife, unless the spouses provide otherwise by power of attorney in writing or other agreement [49]

Sec. 27. Section 5.24, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.24. <u>PROTECTION OF THIRD PERSONS</u>. [<del>PRESUMPTION</del>.]

(a) During marriage, property is presumed to be subject to the sole management, control, and disposition of a spouse if it is held in his or her name, as shown by muniment, contract, deposit of funds, or other evidence of ownership, or if it is in his or her possession and is not subject to such evidence of ownership.

- "(b) A third person dealing with a spouse is entitled to rely (as against the other spouse or anyone claiming from that spouse) on that spouse's authority to deal with the property if:
- "(1) the property is presumed to be subject to the sole management, control, and disposition of the spouse; and
  - "(2) the person dealing with the spouse:

"(A) is not a party to a fraud upon the other spouse or another person; and

"(B) does not have <u>actual or constructive</u> notice of the spouse's lack of authority."

Sec. 28. Section 5.25, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.25. UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. (a) If (1) a spouse is unable to manage, control, or dispose of the community property subject to his or her sole or joint management, control, and disposition, (2) a spouse disappears and his or her location remains unknown to the other spouse, except under circumstances

in which Section 5.26 of this code is applicable. (3) a spouse permanently abandons the other, or (4) the spouses are permanently separated, then not less than 60 days thereafter the capable spouse, or the remaining spouse, or the abandoned spouse, or either spouse in the case of permanent separation, may file a sworn petition stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioning spouse to manage, control, and dispose of community property (described or defined in the petition) that would otherwise be subject to the sole or joint management, control, and disposition of the other.

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"(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which the <u>petitioner</u> [petitioner procese] resided at the time the incapacity or separation began, or the abandonment or disappearance occurred. If both spouses are nonresidents of the state at that time, the petition shall be filed in the district court of any county in which any part of the described or defined community property is located.

"(c) The court may appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for the attorney's services as a part of the costs of the suit.

"(d) (40) A notice stating that the petition has been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied by a copy of the petition, shall be issued and served on the attorney for the suit, if one is appointed, or, if an attorney is not appointed, on the respondent (4000000) as in other cases.

"(요) [(선국)] If the residence of the respondent is unknown,

notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the petition was filed. If that county has no newspaper of general circulation, [कि.क] notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjacent county or in the nearest county in which a newspaper of general circulation is published. The notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks before the hearing, but the first publication shall not be less than 20 days before the date set for the hearing.

"(g) [〈会〉] The jurisdiction of the court is continuing, and on motion of either spouse, after notice has been given in the same manner that notice is given under Subsection (d) or (e) [〈会〉 会〉 (会〉) of this section, the court shall amend or vacate the original order if:

- "(1) the incapable spouse's capacity is restored;
- "(2) the spouse who disappeared reappears; or

"(3) the abandonment or permanent separation ends.

"(h) (+0+) An order authorized by Subsection (f) (+0+) of this section affecting real property is not constructive notice to [voide or order or or order or order or order or order or order or order

Sec. 29. Section 5.26, Family Code, as added, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.26. SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC SERVICE. [CHROCHSTANCE CF-PERCON-MISSING IN ACTION OR PRISONER OF WART] (a) If a spouse is reported by an executive denartment of the United States [the Winted States [the Winted States of the United States [the correction], then not less than six months thereafter the spouse of the prisoner of war or missing person [person stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioner [performance] to manage, control, and dispose of the community property (described or defined in the petition) that would otherwise be subject to the sole or joint management, control, and disposition of the other.

"(b) The petition shall be filed in the district court of

the county in which the <u>petitioner</u> [periodes processe] resided at the time the [warted process process processes report was made. If both spouses were [ere] nonresidents of the state at that time, the petition shall be filed in the district court of any county in which any part of the described or defined property is located.

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- "(c) The court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent [ad-id-com-for-the-prisoner-of-mar-or-person-misosing fraction] and shall allow him a reasonable fee for his services to be taxed as a part of the costs.
- "(d) A notice stating that the petition has been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied by a copy of the petition, shall be issued and served on the attorney [adaptives] representing the respondent [apates] as in other cases.
- "(e) After hearing the evidence, the court, on terms it deems just and equitable, shall enter an order describing or defining the community property at issue that will be subject to the management, control, and disposition of each spouse during marriage. [(h) In the energial of court power, the] The court may impose any conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to protect the rights of the respondent, [other spouse] [The example of the respondent on the faithful administration of the property, and [proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court, to be disbursed in accordance with the court's further directions.

"(f) The jurisdiction of the court is continuing, and on motion of either spouse, after notice stating that the motion has been filed and specifying the date of the hearing, accompanied by a copy of the motion, has been issued and served on the respondent [operate] as in other cases, the court shall amend or vacate the original order if the spouse who was a prisoner of war or missing [in action] returns.

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"(g) An order authorized by Subsection (e) of this section affecting real property is not constructive notice to [void as against ] a good faith purchaser for value or [against] a creditor without actual notice unless the order is recorded in the deed records of the county in which the real property is located."

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Sec. 30. Chapter 5, Family Code, is amended by adding Section 5.27 to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.27. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. The remedies provided in Sections 5.25 and 5.26 of this code are cumulative of other rights, powers, and remedies afforded spouses by law."

Sec. 31. Subsection (e), Section 5.41, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(e) A marital property agreement may be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property affected or to be affected is located. As to real property, a marital property agreement is not constructive notice to [ \*\*\*\*

actual notice unless the instrument is acknowledged and recorded in the county in which the real property is located."

Sec. 32. Subsection (d), Section 5,42, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) A partition or exchange agreement may be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the parties, or one of them, reside and in the county or counties in which the real property affected is located. As to real property, a partition or exchange agreement is not constructive notice to [void acceptable] a good faith purchaser for value or a creditor without actual notice unless the instrument is acknowledged and recorded in the county in which the real property is located."

Sec. 33. Subsection (b), Section 5.83, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 34. Chapter 5, Family Code, as amended, is amended by adding a Section 5,831 to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.831. SEPARATE HOMESTEAD: SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC SERVICE: SALE WITHOUT JOINDER. (a) If the homestead is the

separate property of a spouse and the other spouse is reported by an executive department of the United States to be a prisoner of war or missing on public service of the United States, not less than six months thereafter the owner may file a sworn petition giving a description of the property and stating the facts that make it desirable for the owner to sell, convey, or encumber the homestead without the joinder of the other spouse.

"(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for the attorney's service as a part of costs of the suit. Notice shall be issued and served in the manner provided in Subsection (d) of Section 5.26 of this code.

"(c) After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter an order it deems just and equitable with respect to sale, conveyance, or encumbrance of the homestead."

Sec. 35. Section 5.85, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.85. COMMUNITY HOMESTEAD: UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES;

SALE WITHOUT JOINDER. (a) If the homestead is the community

property of the spouses and if (1) a spouse is incompetent (whether judicially declared incompetent or not), (2) a spouse disappears and his or her location remains unknown to the other spouse, (3) a spouse permanently abandons the homestead and the other spouse, or (4) a spouse permanently abandons the homestead and the spouses

are permanently separated, [�����] not less than 60 days thereafter the competent spouse, the remaining spouse, the abandoned spouse, or the spouse who has not abandoned the homestead in a case of permanent separation, who desires to sell, convey, or encumber the community homestead of the spouses, may file a sworn petition giving a description of the property and stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioner to sell, convey, or encumber the homestead without the joinder of the other spouse.

- "(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court may appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent and shall award a reasonable fee for the attorney's service as a part of costs of the suit. Notice shall be issued and served in the manner provided in Subsection (d) or (e) (<e> or <e>) of Section 5.25 of this code.

proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court, to be disbursed in accordance with the court's further directions."

Sec. 36. Section 5.86, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.86. REMEDIES AND POWERS CUMULATIVE. The remedies provided by Sections 5.83, 5.831, 5.85, and 5.87 [and 5.87] of this code, and the powers of a spouse under Sections 5.82 and 5.84 of this code, are cumulative of the other rights, powers, and remedies [actions 5.82] afforded the spouses by law."

Sec. 37. Section 5.87, Family Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5.87. COMMUNITY HOMESTEAD; SPOUSE MISSING ON PUBLIC SERVICE: [CIRCUMSTANCE OF PERSON MICCING IN ACTION OF PRISONER CP WARP?] SALE WITHOUT JOINDER. (a) If the homestead is the community property of the spouses and if a spouse is reported by an executive department of the United States [che United States] on public service of the United States, [che United States] not less than six months thereafter the spouse of the prisoner of war or missing person [person missing in action], who desires to sell, convey, or encumber the community homestead of the spouses, may file a sworn petition giving a description of the property and stating the facts that make it desirable for the petitioning spouse to sell, convey, or encumber the homestead without the joinder of the other spouse.

"(b) The petition shall be filed in a district court of

the county in which any portion of the property is located. The court shall appoint an attorney for the suit for the respondent [ed-1/200-

"(c) After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter an order granting relief if it appears necessary or advisable, and on terms the court deems advisable. The court may impose any conditions and restrictions it deems necessary to protect the rights of the respondent, may require a bond conditioned on the faithful administration of the property, or may require payment of all or a portion of the proceeds of sale of the property to the registry of the court to be disbursed in accordance with the court's further directions.

Sec. 38. Subsection (a), Section 2.46, Family Code, is

amended to read as follows:

- "(a) On the suit of a party to a marriage, the marriage is voidable and subject to annulment if:
- "(2) at the time of the marriage ceremony, the petitioner did not know, and a reasonably prudent person would not have known, of the divorce; and

Sec. 39. This Act takes effect January 1, 1974.

- "(3) since the petitioner discovered, or a reasonably prudent person would have discovered, the fact of the divorce, the petitioner has not voluntarily cohabited with the other party."
- Sec. 40. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended.

I hereby certify that H.B. No. 103 was passed by the House on May 19, 1973, by the following vote: Yeas 130, Nays 0 and 3 present not voting; and that the House adopted H.C.R. No. 219 authorizing certain corrections in H.B. No. 103 on May 26, 1973.

Chief Clerk of the House

I hereby certify that H.B. No. 103 was passed by the Senate on May 25, 1973, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 1; and that the Senate adopted H.C.R. No. 219 authorizing certain corrections in H.B. No. 103 on May 28, 1973.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED: 6-15-73

Date

JUN 1 6 1973

Secretary of Scate

SigNed Governor eff: Jan 1, 1974

V 22 10	Received from the House  HUMAN RESOURCES  Read, referred to Committee on
Y 24 19	73 Penorted favorably.
	Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute
	read first time.
	Ordered not printed
	Regular order of business suspended by
	(unanimous consent.
	yeas,nays.
	To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules
	Tage navs.
MAY 25	suspended by vote ofyeas,
	Cantion ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
AY 251	Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of  yeas,
AY 251	Read third time and passed by (a viva voco rote. 30 yeas,
MAY 2 RE-REFERR ADMINE	3 1973 ED TO COMMITTEE ON STRATION Secretary of the Senate
MAY 25	RETURNED FROM SENATE  Derectly Hackman  Chief Clerk, House of Representative  MAY 2.5 1973 SENT TO ENROLLING CLE

MAY 25 1973

<u>C</u> H.B. No. 103

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

amending license;	Title 1 of the Family Code as follows: amending Section lating to the persons who may acquire a marriage license; Section 1.02, relating to application for a marriage etc.; and declaring an emergency.
1-16-73	Filed.
	Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
5-11-73	Reported favorably as amended, sent to printer.
5-12-73	Printed, distributed and referred to Committee on Calendars at 4:45 p.m.
5-19-73	Read second time, amended and ordered engrossed by a non-record vote.
5-19-73	Read third time and passed by the following vote: Yeas 130, Nays 0 and 3 present not voting.
	Dorothy Hallman
	Chief Clerk, H. of R.
5-19-73	Sent to Engrossing Clerk.
	Engrossed.
	Orea Suffin Engrossing Clerk V. of R.

RETURNED FROM ENGROSSING CLERK

MAY 21 1973

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

amending Title 1 of the Family Code Bill; . . .; and declaring

FILED JAN 1 6 1973

MAY 1 1 1973 REPORTED FAVORABLY AS AMENUEU SENT TO PRINTER

PRINTED, DISTRIBUTED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE CH MAY 1 2 1973 CALENCARS 4145 PM (Tima)

MAY 12 1973 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 1 9 1973 \_READ SECOND

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

MAY 1 9 1973 Read third time by following vote yeas Chief Clerk
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 1 9 1973 SENT TO ENGROSSING CLERK